THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

7. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

It removes black spots, pimples moth patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, THE SYSTEM naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE! OF THE injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORders that affect mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATED DISEASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP AND SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the "Medico-Chirurgical Review" on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla,

...ed upwards of 18 years. PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

No. 594 BROADWAY, New York.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1·25 per bottle, or 6 for $6·50.

FIRST EDITION

THE OBSEQUIES.

Twitchell's Funeral.

Intense Excitement Attending It—The Place of Burial—Further Developments of His Theory of the Murder.

The closing scene in the great Twitchell tragedy was enacted this morning, when the body of the suicide was placed in its final resting-place. On Thursday evening the remains of George S. Twitchell, Jr., were removed from the cell in which which he had sought rejuge from the scaffold by taking his own life; but, by an unaccountable mistake, they were conveyed to the late residence of Gerald Eaton, near the prison, on Tenth street, below Washington avenue. When the case in which they were enclosed was there opened, an exciting scene transpired on ascertaining that the blunder had been committed.

The remains of the wretched man were immediately removed to the residence of Mrs. Moore, No. 1030 South Fourth street, to be prepared for burial. The elder Twitchell had married a sister of this lady when his son was about two years old, and it is said that the unhappy man entertained for this step-aunt a kindlier feeling than for any of his other relatives. During his imprisonment she was constant in her attentions to him, visiting him very frequently in his cell, and having confided to her ear by him all his hopes and fears and thoughts.

The body was very elaborately prepared for the final rites. It was clothed in a pure white shroud and encased in an elegant coffin covered with black cloth and ornamented with silver mountings. Rich offerings of flowers had been made by his friends, and these were profusely strewed around and over the remains, imparting to them a look but little in keeping with the terrible scene of his death, on which no human eye had rested.

The funeral ceremonies were commenced at half-past 8 o'clock this morning, the Rev. George Bringhurst, whose name is now familiar throughout the country as the spiritual adviser of the deceased, conducting the religious services, both at the house and at the burial-ground, according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The only persons present were the father and brother of Twitchell, and a few of his near relatives. *Mrs. Twitchell was not among the number.*

The most studied arrangements had been made to have the affair conducted with the strictest secrecy and privacy. But, in spite of this, the people in the neighborhood had learned of the contemplated funeral, and an immense crowd had gathered about the house. A large force of police were present, however, and by their assistance the eager and curious crowd was kept at bay.

The remains were taken for interment to the Union Burial Ground, at Sixth street and Washington avenue. The authorities would not consent to have the coffin placed in the receiving vault, so that it was necessary to inter the remains immediately after their arrival. All the way from the house to the place of burial a large throng of people lined the street and followed the remains to the burial ground, one or two squares from the house. Twitchell's faithful friend, McCully, did not reach the house until after the funeral cortege had started. Informed of this fact, he made all haste to catch up with it, but in vain.

Arriving at the burial ground, the procession entered, and the gates were at once guarded by the police, to keep out the intruding crowd. In a few minutes the whole affair was over, and the remains of George S. Twitchell, Jr., disappeared from the world.

Twitchell's Conversations with Mrs. Moore.

As stated above, Mrs. Moore was frequently in the cell of Twitchell during his imprisonment, and he opened his mind freely to her. Only a day or two previous to the suicide the wretched man remarked to her:—

"It is hard that I have to die for this thing."

Mrs. Moore then inquired of the prisoner:—

"How can you account for the blood that was found on your shirt?"

In answer to this inquiry Twitchell related to her the circumstances of the murder, in keeping with his so-called confession. He told her how he was aroused by his wife calling to him, how he went down into the dining-room, and was there told by her that she had quarrelled with her mother and murdered her.

"My first impulse," continued Twitchell, "was to alarm the neighbors, but my second impulse was to save my wife."

Twitchell then stated to Mrs. Moore the circumstances attending the throwing of the body from the window, giving some facts which have not heretofore been made public.

It appears that the window of the dining-room in which the murder was committed is not far above the pavement in the side yard. Twitchell asserted to Mrs. Moore that he grasped the body of the murdered woman by the head and shoulders, while his wife took hold of her feet. They then bore the body to the window and rested it on the sill, in which position it was held by Twitchell, while his wife ran down stairs and out into the yard, immediately under the window. When she reached this position, Twitchell quietly lowered the body into the arms of his wife, by whom it was laid at length upon the pavement. In this way he accounted for the circumstance that the body, when found, was not thrown together, as it might have been if hurled violently from the window, but laid out in a straightened condition.

Twitchell concluded his narration by saying that he supposed that the blood came upon his clothes by his having had hold of the murdered woman in the manner described by him.

Mrs. Moore then inquired of him:—

"What became of Camilla's clothing? How was it that it was not bloody as yours?"

To this he responded:—

"That clothing was carried off."

Mrs. Moore states that the last visit paid to Twitchell by his wife was on the evening of Friday, two weeks ago yesterday. On this occasion, the husband said to the wife:—

"Camilla, some light must be thrown upon this murder."

She then expressed a dread of having any reporters present at the execution, and after that paid no further visits to the condemned man.

EATON'S FUNERAL.

Throngs of People Surround the House and Accompany the Funeral Cortege.

The funeral of Gerald Eaton was attended with a little more pomp and ceremony. Dense crowds surrounded his former dwelling, the dwelling now of his wife, and the greatest excitement, though partially suppressed, prevailed.

Not only the immediate vicinity of the house was thronged, but Tenth street for a square southward from Washington avenue.

When the body was removed, at 9 o'clock last evening from Sweeney's undertaking establishment in Fitzwater street, west of Eighteenth, to the late residence of Eaton, a perfect jam of people were at the latter place awaiting its arrival.

In mercy to the memory of Eaton, who was one of their associates, we refrain from delineating the characters of which the greater portion of the mass was composed. Suffice it, they were not the most srepectable.

During the evening a regular old Irish Catholic "wake" was celebrated over the remains by the friends and relatives of Eaton. They who were not privileged to enter the house and participate, crowded around the door and listened eagerly to the noise within. Early this morning the same crowds were present, though probably not in as great strength.

About half-past 10 o'clock the hearse arrived, and shortly afterwards the coffin was removed from the house and placeed upon it. The coffin was a neat and handsome one, covered with black cloth, and bearing upon the lid the name of the person whose dead body it enclosed, as well as a large silver cross. Some fifteen carriages for the mourners moved up into line, and were speedily filled.

The cortege then moved off down Tenth street, towards the Church of the Annunciation, some three or four squares away. Large multitudes followed the body to the church, the sidewalks presenting the appearance of a moving flood of people.

The church reached, the body was carried in and placed in the aisle. The solemn mass of requiem was then celebrated by the Rev. Father McAnany, and afterwards an absolution of the body was given.

The body was then again brought out, replaced in the hearse, and conveyed for burial to the Cathedral Cemetery, and there deposited in a vault.

The majority of the crowd which had borne the remains company to the church did not continue their attendance on it as far as the cemetery.

Eaton's wife appears very much broken down—sad and forlorn. His father-in-law likewise is very dejected, and unwilling to hold converse, in the excess of his grief.

So great was the press of people that surrounded his late dwelling last night and this morning, that a number of policemen had to be present to preserve order.

THE TWITCHELL SUICIDE.

The Coroner's Investigation—Interesting Testimony.

This morning Coroner Daniels continued the investigation in the matter of the death of George S. Twitchell, Jr., at his room on Fifth street, below Chesnut. The following witnesses were examined:

William B. Mann, Esq. sworn—I was not present in the cell on Wednesday last; I saw this bottle when Dr. Shapleigh pulled it out of the boot at the foot of the bed; never saw or heard of it before; did not converse with Twitchell on the subject of his committing suicide; I am positive of that; never spoke to the prison keepers about his committing suicide; I am conscious that there have been conversations among people outside with reference to his being the kind of man to commit suicide, but we believed it to be the duty of the prison authorities to look out for such a thing.

John O'Byrne sworn—I was present in the cell on Wednesday afternoon; there was in there Mr. Ransford, Mr. Richards, Mr. Bringhurst, General Collis, Keeper Fleming, Mr. Farr, and Mr. McAdams; I had no private conversation with him; I conversed with him in a low tone of voice; my impression is that the keeper heard all; he never stated to me that he intended to take his life; he said to me that he was so weak and so shattered that he feared he wouldn't go to the scaffold; I did not see, nor do I know of anything being passed to him; the conversation was general; from necessity I sat beside him, for there was no other place for me to sit; he asked me to call again on the next morning to see him.

General C. H. T. Collis sworn—I went to the cell on Wednesday afternoon; we found the prisoner, Mr. Bringhurst, Mr. Ransford, Mr. Richards, and Mr. Fleming; the most of my conversation was addressed to Mr. Bringhurst; the material points of Mr. O'Byrne's conversation I heard; it was with reference to his affairs in Camden; Twitchell expressed a desire to see us the next morning; I did not see anything passed to him; never heard him say anything about committing suicide; I am positive that nothing was passed to him then; the prisoner shook hands with us.

P. T. Ransford sworn—I was present in the cell on Wednesday afternoon; I did not see anything passed to him; I kept my eye on him all the time; I never inferred from any conversation with him that he contemplated suicide; he remarked he had no earthly hope at all, and expected to be executed the next day; he spoke highly of Mr. O'Byrne.

Rev. Mr. Bringhurst sworn—I was in the cell when Mr. Fleming asked Twitchell to have his boots blackened; George said, "No, they are blackened enough," in an abrupt manner; Mr. McAdam, who was in the cell, apologized to Mr. Fleming for the abruptness.

F. L. Fetherston sworn—I was in prison on Wednesday with Mr. William J. McCully; we went to the cell; I saw no private conversation, neither did I see anything passed to Twitchell; I was there from curiosity.

Andrew Fleming recalled—On Wednesday afternoon I went to his cell and asked him if he would have his boots blackened; he abruptly said "No!" that was between 4 and 5 o'clock; his friends had all gone except Mr. Bringhurst; we searched Twitchell after he was sentenced; there is no rule that I know of requiring the prisoner to be searched after sentence; we are required to search the cell every day; he could have hid the bottle in his pillow, his bed, or his hat case; we never searched the cell thoroughly; the rules require us to search the cell for holes, so that prisoners could not escape, and never with a view to the prisoner committing suicide; no visitors are examined; I know of no such rule in the convicted department, but there is one for the untried department.

William F. McCully corroborated the testimony of the former witness.

George S. Twitchell, Sr., sworn—I was in the cell on Wednesday last, about 9¼ in the morning; there were present my sister-in-law, her son, Mr. Weiss, and the keeper; never saw this bottle, nor do I know anything about it; before his trial, I think, he said he couldn't be hung, he would sooner tear his brains out; he never intimated to me that he would commit suicide; I was there twice that day; I did not see any parcel or package passed to my son that day; he said he did not want anybody to call on him on Thursday except Mr. Bringhurst; that was in reply to a question I asked him whether he wanted to see me the next day.

Walter Richards sworn—I was present in the cell on Wednesday; went there with Mr. Ransford; Mr. Bringhurst and two others were there; never saw the bottle before until at the first hearing of the Coroner's investigation; did not see anything passed to him; the keeper could see anything that could have been handed Twitchell.

John N. McCully sworn—I was once in the cell on Wednesday; I never saw that bottle before; I did not see anything passed to him; Rev. J. Wheaton Smith and two others were there at the time; there was no close conversation; Twitchell never stated to me that he intended to commit suicide before he was tried he once said to the keeper, "You had better remove these shackles from the cell;" Mr. Samuel F. Simes was there; he is the son of the druggist; Mr. Simes only knew him by his coming into the store; Mr. Simes had no private conversation with Twitchell; I embraced the prisoner when I left; the keeper was there beside us; once during the trial Mr. Simes said that Twitchell wanted him to give him something; I supposed poison; but he said he wouldn't use it until things came to the worst; Twitchell also told Simes not to tell me; this occurred during the early part of the trial.

J. T. Pratt sworn—I was in the prison cell on Wednesday morning; George was being shaved by a barber; there was an officer of the prison present; I went to bid him goodbye, as I did not intend to be present at the execution; he said he didn't desire me to be present, and that the only hope he had was in a Higher Power; he never intimated in my presence that he intended to commit suicide.

Samuel F. Simes sworn—I was in the cell on Wednesday; had no private conversation with Twitchell; in the fore part of the trial I stood at the railway in the Court House; he asked me whether I would furnish him with some prussic acid; I said, "Why, George!" and looked at him and remarked, "I will do nothing of the kind;" I also said, "I have my way to make through the world, and I couldn't think of such a thing;" he replied, "I don't wish you to do it;" never had any conversation with him afterwards about his committing suicide; never saw the bottle before; the contents of it has the odor of the cyanide of potassium; I have a knowledge of the drug business; it is not customary to sell that poison to everybody; would not sell it to any one unless on a prescription or to one whom I knew; a druggist would not be likely to sell even then half an ounce; don't know anything about the bottle; it is the one ordinarily used in drug stores; did not consider Twitchell an intimate friend; do not recollect whether the defense had opened its case; when my conversation occurred with Twitchell; have no knowledge as to how the bottle came into his possession; cyanide of potassium is used by photographers and silver-smiths; the paper wrapped around the bottle is not the kind ordinarily used by by druggists.

Dr. Shapleigh recalled—The contents of the bottle are known as the chief prussic acid; no druggist would sell it unless upon a prescription; it is very hard to obtain; no druggist would sell a bottle of it without a label on it; cyanide of potassium is easily obtained, as it is used in the arts.

Dr. Butcher recalled—The contents of the bottle on examination proved to be pure hydrocyanic acid, or as it is commonly called, prussic acid; it was submitted to the following tests by Dr. J. J. Reese in my presence:

First. A few drops of the acid was placed in a small dish, and a drop of strong solution of nitrate of silver put in a watch crystal, laid over the acid, producing a film of cyanide of silver on the glass. This is the most delicate test.

Second. To a drop of the acid put on a crystal was added a drop of solution of sulphide of ammonia, and a drop of solution of per salt of iron, which produced a blood-red color.

Third. The iron test. To a few drops of the acid mixed with water was added liquor potassæ, a solution proto and persalt of iron and pure muriatic acid, which gave the precipitate of Prussian blue.

Fourth. A drop of the acid on litmus paper produced a red color.

The contents of the bottle are known as the Schelle acid; I was in Twitchell's cell on Tuesday evening; Twitchell wept bitterly and laid on the bed; I believe if he had the poison then, he would have taken it; I went there because the keeper had told me he was unwell; he said he did not think he would ever go to the scaffold; I told him he was not sick, but excited, and encouraged him to keep up his spirits; I believe the acid was given to him on Wednesday; it could easily have been given to him by a person sitting beside him; it could be slipped into his pocket or given to him behind the back of one who sat beside him; no person outside of a physician could get that acid; when I kept a store I wouldn't give it to anybody except a physician called himself; when he received the death sentence he went from the van to his cell and was searched; if he had been searched and taken from his cell to another after the communication had been made by Eaton to Cassidy, Twichell could not have taken the bottle with him; we who heard the communication placed great stress upon it, and the order was given to search the cell.

Seiven Twitchell testified that he knew nothing of the bottle, nor did he ever think of his brother committing suicide. Twitchell never intimated that he would not be hanged; witness was in the cell on Wednesday.

The jury, on consultation, agreed to the following verdict:—The jury find that George S. Twitchell, Jr., came to his death by the use of prussic acid, administered by himself. The evidence did not disclose in what manner the poison was obtained, nor by whom it was furnished.

The jury are of the opinion that greater vigilance on the part of the prison authorities might, if not have prevented the poison being furnished, at least have led to its discovery before it was swallowed by the prisoner.

They respectfully recommend to the Inspectors of the County Prison the adoption of such rules and regulations as will prevent a similar occurrence in the future.

LARCENY OF PIG IRON.—George Smith was arrested at Dickerson street wharf this morning, upon suspicion of larceny. He had a boat with a lot of pig iron in it. Smith was committed by Alddrman Tittermary, and the pig iron awaits an owner at the Second District Station House.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—William Gilbert will have a hearing at the Central Police Station this afternoon, upon the charge of attempted robbery. He was arrested by Officer Bartlemas last night, while helping a man over the fence of Banks, Dinsmore & Co.'s establishment, at Ninth and Melon streets.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

President Grant Signs the Southern Reconstruction Bill—The Confirmations by the Senate—The House Calls for the Recognition of Cuba.

The Gold Hill Calamity—England Buys Out the Hudson Bay Company.

The Indiana Legislature and the Constitutional Amendment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The President at Work.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The President, accompanied by Secretaries Fish and Boutwell and Attorney-General Hoar, reached the Capitol this morning shortly after 10 o'clock, and proceeded to the President's room. The President immediately commenced an examination of the bills passed last night, which had not been presented to him. In this he was assisted by his Cabinet officers.

The House Calls for the Recognition of Cuba.

The House, by a vote of 98 to 25, has passed Banks' resolution sympathizing with Cuba, and authorizing the President to recognize the independence of the people of that island.

The Work of the House.

The House has made very little progress so far with its business, most of the time having been consumed in the call of the House, and in calling the yeas and nays on the Cuban resolutions. Very little remains to be done; only three bills are on the Speaker's table to be disposed of, and they are of no public importance.

Southern Reconstruction.

The President has signed the Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas Reconstruction bill, and it is now a law.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Further Particulars of the Gold Mine Conflagration.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The fire raged all day in the mines at Gold Hill. The opinion now prevails there that the mines are all seriously damaged. The heat is so great from the shaft of the Crown Point mine, that the buildings and hoisting works are in danger of being consumed. The shafts of the Yellow Jacket, Kentuck, and Crown Point mines are flooded, and, by means of pipes inserted, steam is forced down the pipes to smother the flames.

It is now thought that the fire is burning in the eight hundred feet level of the Kentuck mine, a passage to it having been forced by a heavy explosion. No more bodies have been recovered from the burning mines to-day.

The origin of the fire is doubtful. Some persons allege carelessness on the part of the men at work in the mines; others attribute the origin to an explosion of fire-damp.

Every flag in Virginia City and at Gold Hill was displayed at half-mast, and hundreds of persons followed the funeral processions to the churches and cemeteries.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

It Ceases to Exist—England Buys Up its Claims.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 10.—From private sources we have the terms recently accorded by the English Government to the Hudson Bay Company, alluded to in cable telegrams.

The Crown pays the company £300,000, and concedes 50,000 acres. In return, the Hudson Bay Company gives up its claim, which is 400 square miles larger than all Europe. The company now virtually ceases to exist.

Its profits are known of late years to have been enormous, but have been concentrated by large nominal additions of stock. All claims of the company could have been taken away by Great Britain if the former had not accepted these propositions. The Canadian Government has been very active in bringing about this result, as the Bay Company have recently been infringing upon their rights.

FROM LOUISIANA.

An Auditor in Deep Distress—Three Indictments Against Him.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—The Grand Jury yesterday found three more indictments against Auditor Wickliffe, one for misdemeanor, one for fraudulently issuing warrants purporting to be a part of the payment of a claim for public printing, and two others for extorting a transfer of a portion of the warrants issued in payment for publishing the laws of the General Assembly in the Empire parish newspaper. The law under which these indictments were found provides for punishment upon conviction by a fine of not more than $1000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, and removal from office.

FROM BALTIMORE.

A Report Denied—The War Against Immorality.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—The New York *Herald* story about the steamer Cuba being intended to engage in the Cuban filibustering expedition is all bosh. The Cuba is now at her wharf here, loading legitimately, preparing to sail on her regular Havana and New Orleans trip on Monday next.

Our Grand Jury has found bills of indictment against several demoralizing exhibitions, and held the proprietors in the surety of $1000 each, thus closing the concerns, which were the quintessence of vulgarity.

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Conclusion of the Night Session of the House of Representatives.

Last evening the House of Representatives held a night session, during which the bill to facilitate the payment of bounties was passed. The bill to remove political disabilities was taken up and passed—yeas, 97; nays, 47.

The discussion on this measure lasted until 3 o'clock this morning, after which the business on the Speaker's table was taken up.

The bill to retire General Heintzelman was taken up.

Mr. Logan opposed it, and a heated discussion ensued on the bill, after which it passed.

The next bill taken up was for the relief of Roslin White. Pending the discussion on this the House at 3 o'clock and 25 minutes took a recess until 10 o'clock on Saturday.

FROM INDIANA.

A Railroad Sold for $100,000—The Troubles in the Legislature—The Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 10.—The Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad was sold by the Sheriff of White county on the 8th instant, for the nominal sum of $100,000. It was bid in for the bond-holders by their agent, William Schuyler, who represented that all the holders of bonds would be admitted to the full benefit of the reorganization, whether their bonds were in the pool or not, and upon this assurance there was no competing bid.

The State debt sinking-fund commissioners held a meeting yesterday, and decided that there was sufficient money on hand to pay thirty-five per cent. on the outstanding five-per-cent. bonds, making a sum of $875,000, which will be paid on the first of July next. No arrangement has yet been perfected for the organization of the Legislature. A number of Republican Senators and Representatives have given their private assurances that if the Democrats will qualify and permit the organization of the Legislature, the amendment shall not be acted upon in the Legislature until the necessary legislation has been accomplished, and without one or two days' notice. This proposition is to be considered by the Democratic caucus to be held to-day.

By many the proposal is regarded as a mere trick to secure the organization of the Legislature, and then the Republicans will proceed to ratify the amendment even if the Democratic members should resign, and it is claimed that Congress will not go back to inquire into the legality of the ratification, if it has the approval of the majority of the members.

FROM GETTYSBURG.

The Katalysine Spring War.

GETTYSBURG, April 10.—A stranger presented himself at the Katalysine Spring yesterday evening, after every person had left the grounds except the night watchman, who sleeps in one of the buildings, and expressed a desire to see the spring and taste the water at its source, before leaving in the morning train. As this is a common occurrence, no suspicion was excited, and he was admitted to the bottling establishment, through which he had to pass in reaching the spring at that hour. Seizing the opportunity, he thrust his attendant from the building, and, following him, turned the key in the door, and coolly informed him that he was an agent of the New York Gettysburg Spring Company, and that he had taken possession for his principals.

He occupied the premises during the night, and in the morning quite a crowd assembled, among whom was a large sprinkling of invalids who had come to Gettysburg for water, in anticipation of the stoppage of supplies. Some excitement was evinced, but no disturbance, and peaceable possession was delivered to the resident agent and his employes.

The proprietor has notified the company of his purpose to dispute the right of way to and from the spring over his land by demolishing bridges and interposing obstructions. Having accomplished the surprise and recapture of the springs, the resolute stranger took the cars and returned to New York. He is believed to be a New York detective.

[The above has been received by us from the Associated Press. It looks considerably like an advertisement, but as the waters have been conceded to be useless for medicinal purposes, we give parties interested the benefit of its publication.—ED. EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

FROM VIRGINIA.

The Oystermen Succumb—General Webb's Determined Rule—Offices Abolished—The Coming Election.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

RICHMOND, April 10.—Reports received here say that, since the determined course of General Webb in regard to the collection of the oyster-tax, the men engaged in that business in the waters of Virginia have either signified a readiness to pay or have ceased operations. The collector of the tax reports everything quiet.

General Webb will issue orders to-day on the recommendation of Colonel Stanton, acting Auditor, abolishing the offices of Clerk of the House of Delegates, Clerk of the Senate, Register of Land, Adjutant-General, and the State Guard.

The heads of these departments were all removed by General Stoneman, and as there is no work for the clerks the commandant concluded to abolish the offices altogether. These positions were sinecures. Abolishing them saves over ten thousand dollars to the State. General Webb refuses to pay the incumbent's salary. The people appear well satisfied with the action of Congress in regard to the Reconstruction bill. All parties are confident of victory at the polls. The campaign will be extensive and exciting.

Emigrants.

CONCORD, N. H., April 10.—One hundred and forty Swedish emigrants passed through this city from the North, on last evening's train. Many of them are destined for Salt Lake City.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Flour dull at $7·55@8·00. Wheat, $1·40@1·60. Legal-tenders, 77⅛.

At the San Francisco Stock Board, this evening, Yellow Jacket shares closed at $57·12; Kentuck at $25½; and Crown Point at $54. There was a general decline from yesterday's quotations.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Cotton firmer; 800 bales sold at 28½c. Flour dull; 5000 barrels sold at $5·55@6·90 for State, $6·25@7·40 for Ohio, $5·45@7 for Western, $6·35@13 for Southern, and $6·90@10·50 for California. Wheat firmer; 1800 bushels sold—No. 2 spring, $1·48; white California, $1·65. Corn firmer; sales of 24,000 bushels at 87@88c. Oats quiet; sales of 10,000 bushels at 76½c. Beef quiet. Pork dull at $30·87½@30·90. Lard dull at 18½@18¾c. Whisky dull.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Stocks heavy. Gold, 132¾; Exchange, 107⅝; 5-20's 1862, 120½; do. 1864, 115; do. 1865, 117½; new, 113; 1867, 114; 10-40's, 105¾. Virginia sixes, 59; Missouri sixes, 87½; Canton Company, 80½; Cumberland preferred, 32; New York Central, 164½; Reading, 93½; Hudson River, 148; Michigan Central, 118½; Michigan Southern, 97; Illinois Central, 138; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 97; Chicago and Rock Island, 120¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 131⅞.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Cotton is a shade better, but not quotably higher. Flour fairly active at yesterday's quotations. Wheat firm; receipts small, and prices slightly better. Corn firm; white, 82@84c., yellow, 85c. Oats, 68@74c. Rye unchanged. Provisions quiet, and unchanged. Whisky dull at 91@92c.

—A new knapsack, in the form of a game-bag, has been introduced into the British army.

—A matrimonial broker of Berlin says that there are five thousand heiresses in that city.

—English papers speak of a girl still living in Wales who has not eaten anything for sixteen months.

—Russia has sent an entire "salt ring" to Siberia, with a government official at the head of it.

—An Englishman has been fined £3 for annoying passengers by a political controversy in a railway car.

—It is said that card-playing has been nearly abandoned by the Paris clubs, and dominoes have been substituted.

—A whole train with the mails from France to Italy was snowed up the latter part of February on Mont Cenis.

—The present crop of wheat in Australia is estimated at 6,000,000 bushels, of which two-thirds can be exported.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, April 10, 1869.

In the Money market proper there was a bare supply of currency to-day. The bank deposits have fallen so low, pending the late pressure, that little latitude is left for the exercise of discretion, and caution in the transaction of loans is imperative.

This condition of the market tends to keep up the rates at present high-water mark, and, as the process of recovery is generally a slow one in such cases, the prospect is not very encouraging. The banks affect inability to discount even a moiety of the best paper offered, which is therefore forced upon the open market and subjected to a severe shave. The tendency is to check enterprise and to reduce the aggregate volume of trade to the present low level.

We have no change to note in the regular market rates for call loans, which may be quoted nominally at 7 per cent. on Government collaterals, and at 8@9 per cent. on miscellaneous securities. The rates for prime mercantile acceptances varied greatly with circumstances, ranging between 9@12 per cent.

Government securities are comparatively quiet, and prices are unchanged. Gold opened weak at 132⅜, and advanced gradually to 133¼.

The Stock market was moderately active this morning, and prices generally were steady. State loans were quiet at former rates. City 6s were stronger, selling at 101¼ for the new issues. Government bonds were held with more confidence.

The demand for Reading Railroad has somewhat fallen off, and prices were weak at 46¾@46⅞. Minehill Railroad sold at 54; Pennsylvania Railroad at 59½; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 124¾; and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, which was greatly depressed, at 28¾, with large offerings at this figure.

Canal stocks attracted but little attention. 17½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 31¼ for Lehigh Navigation; and 12 for Susquehanna.

Coal shares were without improvement.

Bank stocks were very dull. Mechanics' was taken at 31.

Nothing was done in Passenger Railway shares. 43 was offered for Second and Third; 36 for Fifth and Sixth; 60 for Tenth and Eleventh; 27½ for Germantown; and 12½ for Hestonville.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street.

FIRST BOARD.

$600	City 6s, New	101¼	25 sh	Penna R.	59½
$1700	do.	101¼	29	do.	59½
$500	Leh gold l	93⅜	100	do.	59
$3000	do.	93	100	do.	59
$4000	do.	86¾	18	do.	59⅝
$1000	C & A mt 6s '89	94	16	do.	59⅝
$2000	Pa R 2 m	95	100	sh Read R.	45½
$1000	Phila & Lan 7s	92½	200	do.	46¾
$3000	Pa 6s, 3 ser	107	100	do.	46¾
22	sh C & Am R.	124¾	100	do.	46¾
16	sh Minehill	54	300	sh Niagara O.	2 3-16
300	sh Phil & E.	28¼	12	sh Mech Bk	31

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U.S. 6s, '81, 116@116¼; 5-20s of 1862, 120⅛@120⅜; do., 1864, 115@115½; do., Nov., 1865, 117@117¼; do., July, 1865, 113½@114; do., 1867, 113¾@114; do., 1868, 113⅝@114; 10-40s, 105⅛@105⅜; Gold, 133⅛. Pacific, 103⅜@104.

Messrs. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116@116¼; 5-20s of 1862, 120⅛@120⅜; do. 1864, 114⅞@115⅛; do. 1865, 115⅜@117⅜; do. July, 1865, 113⅛@114; do. July, 1867, 113⅜@114; do. July, 1868, 113⅛@113⅜; 58, 10-40, 105⅛@105⅜. Gold, 133@133⅛.

Messrs. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 115⅝@116⅛; do. 1862, 120@120⅜; do. 1864, 114⅞@115⅛; do. 1865, 116⅞@117⅜; do. 1865, new, 113⅛@113⅜; do. 1867, new, 113⅜@113⅝; do. 1868, 113⅛@113⅜; do. 5s, 10-40s, 105⅛@105⅜; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 103⅜@104; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19¼. Gold, 132@133⅛; Silver, 127@129.

NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00	A. M.	133⅛	12·00 M. 132⅝
11·00	"	132⅝	12·10 P. M. 133⅜
11·50	"	133	12·20 " 132⅝

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 10.—The Flour market is without quotable change. The demand is limited to the immediate requirements of the home consumers, who purchased 800 barrels, including superfine at $5·25@5·50; extras at $6@6·50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at $6·50@7·25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at $7@9·25; and fancy brands at $9·75@12, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at $7@7·50 ₱ barrel.

The Wheat market is extremely quiet, but prices are unchanged. Sales of red at $1·60@1·65, amber at $1·70@1·80; and white at $1·95@2·10. Rye sells at $1·45 ₱ bushel for Western. Corn is quiet but firm; sales of 5000 bushels yellow at 88c.; 1000 bushels high Western mixed at at 90c.; and 300 bushels good do. at 86c. Oats are steady, and 3000 bushels Western sold at 73@75c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark—In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $52 ₱ ton.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in fair request, with sales at $9·50@10, the latter rate from second hands. Timothy may be quoted at $3·25@3·62½. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at $2·65@2·70.

Whisky is selling at 95@$1 ₱ gallon, tax paid, for large and small lots.

—Gladstone's great speech occupied three hours and twenty minutes, and was delivered without notes.

—The Marquis of Bute presented himself at the Vatican in his uniform as colonel of volunteer cavalry.

—Mrs. Miriam Fletcher, aged 103, has died at Westford, Mass. She saw the revolutionary battle at Concord.

—Jose Rodriguez y Rodriguez, who attempted the life of Queen Isabella of Spain in 1851, has just been released.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Arrived, ship Cleopatra, from New York; ships Reunion, M. A. Snow, and S. H. Merrick, from Boston via Valparaiso.

Cleared, ship Baleony, for Liverpool, with 16,000 sacks wheat; ship Albert William, for Montevideo, with 8000 barrels flour; and ship Ringleader, for Manilla.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 10.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....44 | 11 A. M.....52 | 2 P. M.....53

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.

Schr A. M. Aldridge, Rose, Salem, Borda, Keller & Notting.

Schr J. M. Flanagan, Shaw, Cienfuegos, Madeira & Cabadas.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norman, Crowell, 40 hours from Boston, with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co. Passed in the Bay, barque J. Cummings, from Rotterdam, and schr G. G. Morris, recently ashore on Brandywine Shoals, in tow of tug America, coming up; also, two barques and one brig, names unknown.

Saved: barque Maria Margaretha, Dalen, 46 days from Liverpool, with mdse. to Peter Wright & Sons.

Barque J. Cummings, Hookway, from Rotterdam via Falmouth, 47 days, with mdse. to

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The "Man on Horseback."

From the N. Y. Tribune.

If any one has labored under the delusion that General Grant intends to be a dummy President—a mere call-boy of Congress, or of any other power—he must have been undeceived by his brief, frank, soldierlike, and statesmanlike message of Wednesday, wherein he tells Congress plainly that it ought not to adjourn without taking decisive action on the *status* of Virginia with a view to her early restoration to her proper place in the Union. If she chooses to vote to stay out, that is *her* business; but, if she is ready to come in under a Constitution which guarantees "the absolute protection of all citizens" of the United States "in the full enjoyment of freedom and security," then she should be allowed to do so forthwith. The same is true likewise of Mississippi; though the fact that her people have once voted down the pending Constitution here somewhat complicates the problem, and might justify the call of a new Convention. In the Virginia case, however, all is plain sailing. A Convention has been held; a Constitution was framed by it; but, though ready for submission long ago, it has not been submitted. General Grant thinks that submission should no longer be delayed; and therein he is in full accord with public opinion. He suggests that it should be so ordered that those who want to vote the State into self-government under the Union may do so without voting their own or their neighbors' permanent proscription; and herein he talks sense, as usual. In short, a message so wise, so just, so timely, so pertinent, had not emanated from the White House for years prior to the appearance of this one.

Will Congress heed the public voice, so plainly yet so courteously uttered by the President? We write before learning what action was taken; yet we trust that the majority will prefer to keep abreast of public sentiment rather than be driven by it. If the only question is one of time, the more important is it not to lag behind the march of events. Virginia is certain to be reconstructed; she is to be restored to self-government and to representation in Congress; she is ultimately to be relieved of all proscriptions and disfranchisements; then why not push on the good work to its inevitable consummation? Our oldest living poet exhorts us, in view of death, to "go not like the galley-slave at night, scourged to his dungeon;" and we entreat the Republicans in Congress not to imitate, with regard to the late Rebels, their own stupid blunder in resisting the enfranchisement of the blacks until they have very nearly thrown away their chance of influencing and guiding their political course. One such gigantic folly should suffice for a generation.

The country is emphatically with the President. It longs for peace and restoration and harmony. It demands proper guarantees for the security and equal rights of all law-abiding citizens; but it prefers to find them in constitutions and laws rather than in Presidential edicts and military orders. It believes that the present is a favorable conjuncture for completing reconstruction on the basis of universal amnesty and impartial suffrage; and it prefers to take the risks of an unknown, impenetrable future. It is quite aware that there are still implacable rebels and inveterate wrongdoers at the South; but it feels that they can now be remitted to the discipline of a Government of the whole people. Virginia is certainly a less turbulent, more law-abiding community than Arkansas, where Governor Clayton has conquered a peace with no other force than his volunteer militia, first organized for this purpose, and where life, liberty, and property are now safer than before—which is not saying a great deal. We defy any one to give a reason for denying self-government to Virginia which would not be stronger if applied to Arkansas.

"Let us have peace." Military rule is at best but an armed truce. It costs money, and does not educate its subjects to respect justice more than force. Four years have now passed since the surrender of Appomattox, and he who dictated the terms of Lee's capitulation declares that the time has fully come for restoring Virginia to self-government and all its natural incidents. The country cordially, joyfully responds to the President; will Congress demur? To do so will be to abdicate the proud position it has hitherto maintained—to fall to the rear of the grand movement for universal liberty and national integrity. We pray that no adjournment may be had until Virginia, Mississippi, and even Texas shall have been enabled and invited to resume, under fit conditions and with needful guarantees, the proud position they so madly abjured, of States, and the peers of all other States, in the American Union.

The Approaching Termination of the Paraguayan War.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The news from Rio Janeiro states that a commission is *en route* for Paraguay with propositions for the termination of the war. The main features of the proposed treaty are the independence of Paraguay, free river navigation, and the renunciation of the Paraguayan claims to a portion of the Gran Chaco and Matto Grosso. The Gran Chaco bounds Paraguay on the west and is a vast desert and disputed territory between the Argentine Republic, Bolivia, and Paraguay. Matto Grosso, a Brazilian province, is only in dispute with reference to its southern boundary line. Brazil claims the line of the Apa and Paraguay claims the line of the Rio Blanco and Ybneima—a strip which includes over twenty thousand square miles, or nearly one-third of the Paraguayan territory, as hitherto conceded by all the best maps.

Thus the allies terminate their great struggle. To this inglorious end comes the famous secret treaty of May 1, 1865; and thus the views we have always held—that the objects of the war as expressed in that treaty would never be accomplished—are confirmed. It has been our delight occasionally to flaunt this civilized treaty in the face of this century; for it bears the impress of European monarchical manufacture—a curious infringement upon the treaty for Mexican intervention by England, France, and Spain. No danger, however, of a suit for damages; for the letters patent are royal and monarchical, and the Paraguayan war is waged in that interest.

To quote the words of Mr. E. A. Hopkins, a celebrated American pioneer, whose single efforts have carried with them much of the destiny of La Plata valley, "The Rio de la Plata has been the focus of European intrigue since 1807, and systematic effort has been made to subject these countries to monarchical influences." How true this is may be proven by the fact that after the date of their independence, first the Braganzas reclaimed the right to rule, then Napoleon wanted Joseph to be King of Spanish America. The empire overthrown, France again offered to support the Duke d'Orleans, Prince de Lucci, and even Don Francisco de Paulo, brother of Ferdinand VII, in an imperial effort. Upon the failure of the Whitlock English expedition against Buenos Ayres, England intrigued with the King of Portugal, then resident in Brazil, to create an independent throne for rDona Carlota Joaquina orfor her cousin Don Carlos. This lady of the Spanish Bourbons was first the wife of the Prince Regent, and afterwards of the Infant Don Pedro of Braganza. The Brazilian Court entered heartily into the scheme. The whole of the Portuguese and Brazilian troubles with Uruguay, which have finally culminated in the Paraguayan war, began through these complications. It is too long a story to trace the constant intrigues of England, which have been a fruitful source of troubles on the Plata river from that date to the present. It may be stated, however, that British influence has never been exercised there except for the promotion of British interests. For a long time the Plata valley was the scene of warlike and diplomatic efforts on the part of England and France for commercial supremacy, and even to-day the commercial struggle continues, although in a more peaceable manner.

The little republic of Uruguay was long since completely prostrate. It has been the battle-ground, first of Portugal and Spain, in their early contests in the New World, and then of France, England, Brazil, and the Argentine Republic in their ambitious territorial, commercial, and monarchical struggles for the possession of a valley in no way inferior to the great basin of the Mississippi. Paraguay, feeling that her turn for the same process of emasculation that has swept over Uruguay was threatened, battled boldly against it. Entity or nonentity appears to be her war cry, and she does well. She may be all that spiritual, mental, and physical enslavement can make of a naturally docile and obedient people; she may be governed by as bloody a despot as ever disgraced even the pages of Argentine or Banda Oriental history; but she defends a glorious principle, which, however well it may be applied in Europe, as in the case of Poland, is foreign to this continent. That principle is, no nation or combination of nations have a right to dictate to any people what shall be their form of government. Europe tried such dictation in Mexico and signally failed through the interference of the United States. A similar attempt at dictation is being tried in South America, and hitherto, to our shame, we have quietly seen it progress in the interests of Brazilian and European imperialism.

But while negotiations for peace are pending, the Paraguayan despot makes bold front and holds the Brazilian forces closely packed upon the sands around his desolated and sacked capital. The Brazilian Field Marshal has retreated to Rio Janeiro in disgust. The leader of the Argentine troops has quitted his command and gone to Buenos Ayres. The allied army is dispirited with the loss of half its number in the late campaign; the cholera is in their midst; their countryman in Brazil and the Argentine republic are fleeing to the interior to escape a merciless conscription; discontent and recriminations are met on all sides; the army threatens to disband, that the common soldiers may follow the commanders who have deserted their posts. In addition, Lopez is at the head of five thousand men, and, well fortified, awaits an allied advance towards the interior; waits for them to leave the cover of their iron-clads; waits for them to fulfil article six of the allied treaty, which says that "the allies solemnly agree not to lay down their arms except by common consent and until they overthrow the actual Government of Paraguay."

General Grant and Reconstruction.

From the N. Y. Times.

Nothing could be more admirable, in spirit and temper, than General Grant's brief message to Congress on reconstruction which we published on Thursday. It shows his earnest desire to restore, at the earliest possible moment, peaceful and harmonious relations to all sections of the Union, and to remove all the lingering results of the late Rebellion; and instead of provoking controversy on the subject, either as to the end itself or the best means of attaining it, he assumes that Congress is just as desirous of its attainment as he himself, and points to the people of the excluded States themselves as the proper parties to bring it about.

The President suggests that Congress provide for submitting to the people of Virginia the Constitution framed by the Convention of 1868,—and for submitting anew to the people of Mississippi the Constitution which they have once rejected. If both these constitutions should be now adopted, the basis would be laid for a practical restoration of both these States to the Union. Of Georgia the President says nothing, probably because Congress is already engaged in discussing its affairs.

General Grant assumes that Congress will agree with him in thinking that the States lately in rebellion ought to be restored

"At as early a period as the people of those States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and to adopt and maintain such constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders."

This would seem to be a basis of restoration at once just and liberal, and we presume no party will be found in Congress or out of it that will make any opposition to it, in theory at all events. It may not seem quite consistent with Mr. Phillips' assumption that "no reliance can be placed on the present white generation of the South," though even most reflecting men will concede that it will do more towards making *future* generations "reliable than the policy which Mr. Phillips himself recommends. It certainly is more closely in accordance with the civilized and Christian spirit of the age, and with the principles and sentiments which lie at the basis of our institutions, than the iron policy by which Peter the Great civilized Russia or Cromwell Christianized Ireland. And we are quite sure it will commend itself much more strongly to the approval of the American people.

Protection of American Citizens in the Cuban Waters.

From the N. Y. World.

We lately attempted to set forth the proper attitude of our Government in respect to the Cuban insurrection. We presented the subject in its simplest view, disentangled from complications arising out of any injustice that might be practised against our citizens, or any injuries to our commerce, by the Spanish authorities. With a simple insurrection we had nothing to do but to stand aloof and maintain our neutrality. The practice of our Government in all such cases has been uniform, and has been regulated by the strictest principles of international comity. The doctrine on which it has always acted has been frequently stated in authoritative public documents, and never perhaps with more perspicuity than in the proclamation of President Van Buren warning our citizens against aiding the rebellion (or "Patriot War," as it was called) in Canada, in the winter of 1837-8. The rebellion had many points of similarity to the present insurrection in Cuba. That, like this, was a rebellion in a colony; was an effort to break the connection with the mother country and render the colony independent; was resisted by the local authorities; was encouraged and abetted by native insurgents who came to the United States and attempted to strengthen their cause by getting up demonstrations of American public sentiment, and lawless American expeditions in aid of the insurrection. President Van Buren, in the face of the most active sympathy all along the frontier, thought it his duty to issue a proclamation, from which we make the following extract:—

"If an insurrection existed in Canada, the amicable dispositions of the United States towards Great Britain, as well as their duty to themselves, would lead them to maintain a strict neutrality and to restrain their citizens from all violations of the laws which have been passed for its enforcement. But this Government recognizes a still higher obligation to repress all attempts on the part of its citizens to disturb the peace of a country where order prevails or has been re-established. Depredations by our citizens upon nations at peace with the United States, or combinations for committing them, have at all times been regarded by the American Government and people with the greatest abhorence. Military incursions by our citizens into countries so situated, and the commission of acts of violence on the members thereof, in order to effect a change in its government, or under any pretext whatever, have, from the commencement of our Government, been held equally criminal on the part of those engaged in them, and as much deserving of punishment as would be the disturbance of the public peace by the perpetration of similar acts within our own territory.

Our Government has never held any different doctrine; and we have selected this particular expression of it, because the case to which it was applied tallies so perfectly with the present. So long as the Spanish authorities do not molest or injure our citizens, we have no call to intermeddle in the dispute between them and their insurgent subjects. If the Spanish authorities are foolish or imprudent enough to trespass against our rights, we are bound to interpose for protection and redress, and the redress must be suited to the nature of the wrong. The sending of Admiral Hoff to the Cuban waters and the accumulation of troops on the Gulf, are, under the circumstances, wise measures of precaution, rendered necessary by an insolent and menacing decree of Captain-General Dulce, issued on the 24th of March. We copy a translation of the objectionable part of the decree as follows:—

"In virtue of the extraordinary and discretionary powers invested in me by the supreme government of the nation I decree as follows:—

"The vessels that may be captured in Spanish waters or on the free seas adjacent to this island, with cargoes of men, arms, and munitions or such materials as, in any manner whatever, may contribute to abet or encourage the insurrection in this province, irrespective of their point of departure or destination, and after examination of their papers and register, will be considered *de facto* enemies to the integrity of our territory, and treated as pirates, in accordance with the naval ordinances.

"The persons who may be thus captured, whatever their numbers, shall be immediately shot.

"Havana, March 24, 1869. DOMINGO DULCE."

While it cannot be disputed that American citizens who engage in this insurrection forfeit the protection of their Government, and may be justly left to such customary penalties as the Spanish government may inflict, it is equally true that if innocent citizens are punished, or the guilty punished with extreme atrocity, our government cannot stand still and tamely look on. The objections to this decree of the Captain-General are, first, that it exposes innocent citizens to be summarily shot at the mere caprice of excited Spanish naval officers, without any semblance of a trial; and secondly, that even if guilty, they are threatened with punishment for a different crime from that which they have committed. Persons giving aid to the insurgents are not "pirates." It is an abuse of language to call them so, and an abuse of justice to treat them as such. The same epithet was applied by the British government to the Americans who aided the Canadian insurgents in the "Patriot War;" but Mr. Webster, in his reply to the British Minister, remonstrated against such a misapplication of the word. "The undersigned," he said, "does not admit the propriety or the justice of this designation. If citizens of the United States fitted out, or were engaged in fitting out, a military expedition from the United States intended to act against the British Government in Canada, they were clearly violating the laws of their own country, and exposing themselves to the just consequences which might be inflicted upon them, if taken within the British dominions. But notwithstanding this, they were certainly not pirates, nor does the undersigned think that it can advance the purpose of fair and friendly discussion so to denominate them. Their offense, whatever it was, had no analogy to cases of piracy."

The Captain-General of Cuba has made a grave mistake in using this offensive word, and threatening to summarily shoot as pirates men who can be called such only by a gross misapplication of the term, and who, being put to death at once without any trial, may be innocent of any crime. He needs to be very cautious how he carries out so barbarous a threat. Not only is intrinsic justice against him, but the zeal, haste, or indiscretion of his officers is liable to aggravate every wrong and set the United States in a flame. General Dulce ought not only to have treated our national dignity with more consideration, but to have weighed with more care than he seems to have done the character of our new President—a feeble statesman but an energetic soldier, who would be glad of an opportunity to reawaken the flagging admiration of his countrymen by the vigorous prosecution of a popular war. The Captain-General could perpetrate no greater blunder than by giving him an opportunity to win new military laurels. In a war with Spain, we should, of course, be the allies of the insurgents, and Cuba would easily be wrenched from the Spanish crown forever. The Captain-General must not make it impossible for moderate, patriotic Americans to raise their voices with effect in favor of non-intervention and the strict observance of our neutral obligations. Perhaps he will not deem it inconsistent with his dignity to withdraw his ill-judged decree; but he should lose no time in giving such instructions to his officers as will prevent its execution in the spirit in which it is conceived. His prompt compliance with the request of Admiral Hoff for the free withdrawal of American citizens from the island, looks as if he appreciated the importance of treating us with consideration. It is to be hoped, in the interest of peace, that he will permit no greater severity against abettors of the insurgents than may be necessary for foiling their designs.

We have no complaint to make of the prompt precautionary steps taken by President Grant; and so long as he confines his measures to the simple protection of American citizens, enforcing their obligations of neutrality as well as defending their rights, he will be cordially supported by thinking men of both political parties; but he must not turn filibuster for the sake of getting up a new war; and so long as the Cuban authorities do not inflict any wrongs upon our citizens, General Grant must not interfere between them and the insurgents. It is his clear duty to prevent filibustering expeditions from being fitted out in our ports or leaving our shores; and if a few should escape in spite of reasonable vigilance, he owes them no protection in case of their capture, if they receive only such severity as is customarily practised in similar cases.

The Crisis in Spain.

From the N. Y. Times.

There seems to be less prospect than ever of a satisfactory settlement of affairs in Spain. Dom Ferdinand of Portugal, as might have been expected, refused to entertain the offer of the crown made him by the Provisional Government, and we now hear of the probable resignation of Marshal Serrano and Admiral Topete. This amounts virtually to a thorough break-up of the Provisional Government, and the executive power is now to be intrusted to be a directory.

There are some strange influences at work in Spanish affairs which are not patent to the outside world. It is not easy to reconcile the action of the Provisional Government from the first with the existence of a sincere and disinterested desire on the part of its members for the welfare of the country, and there is too much reason to fear that its dissolution will only lead to further complications. There will be more parties than ever, each one working and intriguing for its own selfish ends, and there will be still less chance of establishing a permanent form of government in a peaceable and constitutional manner. We fear there is no chance of tranquillity for Spain until the people take matters into their own hands, and decide upon all the questions before them without the intervention of ambitious soldiers or intriguing adventurers.

HOSIERY GOODS.

J. WILLIAM HOFFMAN,

No. 9 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,

Dealer in Hosiery Goods,

Offers for sale a large assortment of Hosiery, for Ladies', Gents', and Children's wear; Socks, three-quarter Socks, and Long Hose, of English and German manufacture.

UNDERWEAR

Of Cartwright & Warner's manufacture, acknowledged to be the best imported.

Also, the Norfolk and New Brunswick, acknowledged to be the best of American Goods.

These Goods in all sizes, for 4 7 wsly

Spring and Summer Wear.

RODGERS' ANDWOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOLTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street below Chesnut.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WHARVES AND No. 28 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

CARPETINGS!—CARPETS!

M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT Street,

Opposite Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

Spring Importation of Carpetings.

JUST ARRIVED AND IN STORE,

FRENCH CHENILLE, AXMINSTER, AND ROYAL WILTON,

CROSSLEY'S VELVETS AND TAPESTRIES, Newest Designs, 6-4 and 3-4 wide.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS of all the best makes; also, with Border to match, for Halls and Stairs.

THREE-PLIES and INGRAINS, VENETIANS for Halls and Stairs, DRUGGETS, RUGS, Etc.

Cocoa Mattings, Fresh Canton Mattings,

ALL WIDTHS.

English and American Oil Cloths.

M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT St., Philad'a,

3 11 thstu3mrp] Opposite Independence Hall.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

CARPETINGS

OPENING DAILY.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,

No. 1222 CHESNUT St.,

4 8 thstu1m PHILADELPHIA.

NEW CARPETINGS!

ARCH STREET

Carpet Warehouse.

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,

4 1 1mrp No. 832 ARCH Street.

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Furniture & Upholstering Warerooms

TO

NO. 1127 CHESNUT STREET,

3 10 wfm6mrp GIRARD ROW.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

FURNITURE

AT

RICHMOND & CO.'S,

No. 45 South SECOND Street,

3 25 1m EAST SIDE.

FURNITURE.

T. & J. A. HENKELS

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR

ELEGANT STORE,

No. 1002 ARCH Street,

Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices. 4 1 3mrp

GEORGE J. HENKELS,

CABINET MAKER,

NOS. 1301 AND 1303 CHESNUT STREET,

2 1 3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

NEW STYLES

IN

NOTTINGHAM

AND

Swiss Lace Curtains.

JUST OPENED,

EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.

WINDOW CORNICES, IN GILT, WALNUT, AND ROSEWOOD AND GILT.

WINDOW DRAPERIES FROM LATEST FRENCH DESIGNS.

FINE WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

Agents for BRAY'S PATENT SPRING BALANCE SHADE FIXTURE, which requires no Cord.

CARRINGTON, DE ZOUCHE & CO.,

S. E. Cor. THIRTEENTH & CHESNUT,

3 18 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.

DR. F. GIRARD, VETERINARY SURGEON, treats all diseases of horses and cattle, and all surgical operations, with efficient accommodations for horses, at his Infirmary, No. 990 MARSHALL Street, above Poplar. 1 16

FINANCIAL.

$4,500,000

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

ISSUED BY THE

Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company.

THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, SECURED BY ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS,

And by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and the Franchises of the Company.

A DOUBLE SECURITY AND FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT IN EVERY RESPECT,

Yielding in Currency nearly

Ten Per Cent. Per Annum.

PRESENT PRICE PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST

Gold, Government Bonds and other Stocks received in payment at their highest market price.

Pamphlets and full information given on application to

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

E. W. CLARK & CO.,

NO. 35 S. THIRD STREET,

Fiscal Agents of the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company. 3 19 60t4p

Union Pacific Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Bought and Sold at Best Market Price.

These Bonds pay SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD. PRINCIPAL also payable in GOLD.

Full information cheerfully furnished.

The road will be completed in THIRTY (30) DAYS, and trains run through in FORTY-FIVE (45) DAYS.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Etc.,

NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

4 9 1m PHILADELPHIA.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in all Government Securities.

Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.

A Liberal Difference allowed.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office. 4 1 3m

STERLING & WILDMAN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 110 S. THIRD St., Phila.,

Special Agents for the Sale of

Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Dated 1867, due in 1887. Interest Seven Per Cent., payable half yearly, on the first of April and first of October, clear of State and United States Taxes. At present these bonds are offered at the low price of 80 and accrued interest. They are in denominations of $500, $600, and $1000.

Pamphlets containing Maps, Reports, and full information on hand for distribution, and will be sent by mail on application.

Government Bonds and other Securities taken in exchange at market rates.

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Loans, Gold, etc. 3 20 1m

DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia,

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., N. Y.,

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS.

Parties going abroad can make all their financial arrangements with us, and procure Letters of Credit available in all parts of Europe. [3 10 tuths

Drafts for Sale on England, Ireland, France, Germany, Etc.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

Stock and Exchange Brokers,

No. 39 South THIRD Street,

Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.

STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city. 1 26

CITY WARRANTS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

No. 20 South THIRD Street,

4 2 PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY G. GOWEN,

(Late of Cochran, Gowen & Co.),

BANKER AND BROKER,

No 111 S. THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission in Philadelphia and New York.

Gold and Government Securities dealt in.

New York quotations by Telegraph constantly received.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points.

INTEREST allowed on deposits. 3 10 1m

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO

NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY

NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 12

BK JAMISON & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,

AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES.

N.W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 2 11 3m

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. BANKERS PHILA. & N. YORK

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE, Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London,

B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris,

And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe.

LEDYARD & BARLOW

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

TO

No. 19 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe.

Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers' Rates. 1 28 6m

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Decorated Toilet Ware

IN THE CITY

At Great Reductions.

ALSO,

FINE INDIA CHINA

VERY CHEAP.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 707 CHESNUT Street,

3 20 stuth3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

No. 214 South FIFTH Street,

BELOW WALNUT.

A Large Assortment of New and Second-hand

CARRIAGES,

INCLUDING

Coupe Rockaways, Phaetons, Jenny Linds, Buggies, Depot Wagons, Etc. Etc., [3 23 tuths

For Sale at Reduced Prices.

CARRIAGES!!!

McLEAR & KENDALL,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

No. 712 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia.

Invite all in need of any kind of CARRIAGES to call and see their large assortment before purchasing, as they intend selling at

REASONABLE RATES. 20swf25rp

AGRICULTURAL.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by T. S. & C. E. FLETCHER, Delanco, N. J. 3 3 1f

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.

JOHN T. BAILEY,

N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia.

DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING

Of every description, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

"CURBSTONE MARKETS."

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph.

On the 17th of April, 1861, the Legislature of Pennsylvania enacted a law that resulted in driving almost every farmer from the curbstone markets of our city, and in their place gave us a class of butchers residing in the city, known as *Shinners*, who are now, together with hucksters, the only occupants of these markets. The act under which this street nuisance is perpetuated reads as follows:—"That from and after the passage of this act it may be lawful for any person whose principal business is that of farmer, to sell from any wagon or stand, in any of the public streets in the city of Philadelphia, that are or may hereafter be appropriated by City Councils for the sale of farm or garden produce in such quantities as he may see fit—the meat of any animal which he may have slaughtered on his farm, regardless whether it has been raised or fattened by him." This law at once opened the door to a horde of men who claim to be farmers, from the fact that they own or rent, in the outskirts of the city, a plot of ground large enough to cultivate a few vegetables for their own use, and on which to erect a slaughter-house.

In confirmation of this, let any one curious in such matters visit the slaughter-houses scattered all over the Gratz estate, northwest of Monument Cemetery. These men buy up all the cheap *aged* cattle, *infant* veal, a week or two old, and *lambs* they can find, and retail them upon the pavements on Second street. There are also a number of men who own farms, who find it very profitable to employ from one to six men each, who act as their agents in selling such meat upon the streets. Instead of Second street being what it was years ago, a market for the sale of farm produce by the farmer himself, this law has changed its character entirely, and legally fastened upon the street a class of the very lowest shinners and hucksters, who occupy our pavements four days in each week, allowing us two days out of six for the unobstructed prosecution of our business. We desire that this question should be viewed as one of justice. We ask, Is it right that we, as property owners and tenants, who are heavily taxed, should be forced to submit to so gross an imposition, when about seven-eighths of the owners and occupants of stores on the street are so earnestly appealing for its removal? The question has been fairly met upon its merits at Harrisburg, and an act has been passed by the Senate abolishing curbstone markets on all streets between Chesnut and Girard avenue; but in the House it meets with opposition from one Representative from the city, for the simple reason that three or four of his *female* constituents would be deprived of the privilege now enjoyed, of selling cabbage and beans on the pavements of Second street free of charge. Another objects because a few shinners in his district, who represent themselves as farmers, would be prevented from making meat-shambles of our store-fronts. Another, because the residents of his ward consider it a great convenience to blockade our store-entrances while searching for provisions, but never give a thought to the inconvenience and loss we sustain. Another objects because his constituents fear that, if these shinners are driven from Second street, they may migrate to his district. It is really strange that, with the great anxiety manifested to protect a few irresponsible street vendors, all our interests must be set aside, all our protests pass unheeded, though signed by about three hundred owners and tenants of property on Second street, and representing millions of dollars invested on the street, only that these Bedouins may occupy our property to the ruin of our business. We protest, in the name of all that is just, against so flagrant a violation of our rights, and insist that a matter of such vital importance to the interests of the greatest business thoroughfare in our city receive the attention its merits deserve, by relieving it of the most intolerable nuisances ever foisted by legal enactment upon indignant property-owners and tenants.

Governor Geary.

THE PRESSURE FOR THE RESPITE OF EATON AND TWITCHELL—THE COUNTER-PRESSURE FOR THEIR EXECUTION—THE COMMUTATION VETO.

Yesterday, in our telegrams from Harrisburg, we gave some interesting information relative to the Eaton and Twitchell cases. The following is in addition:—

Among other letters received by Governor Geary in favor of enforcing the penalty of law upon Twitchell was one from a distinguished citizen of Philadelphia, setting forth that at this particular time, when society has been startled by so many outrages, it can only depend upon the firmness of the Executive to protect its honest citizens. Still another letter begs that the lawlessness of the men of whom Eaton was an associate may be checked by the inflexible course of the Governor, and adjures him to uphold the majesty of the law. A third letter, which is anonymous, says, "Do not pardon Eaton or Twitchell; beware, beware!" and may be regarded as an offset to a deeply italicised scrawl signed "The Avengers," which says, "Geary, you savage Governor, we owe you a grudge that will long last in our minds; be on your guard; at your door is the blood of Eaton and Twitchell; you are the base murderer of two men, one our friend, and revenge on you, we are bound, if we hang for it; oh, monster!"

It will be recollected that the Legislature hurriedly passed an act authorizing the Governor to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life. It was this afternoon vetoed by his Excellency for reasons set forth hereafter. A letter from Hon. Judge Taylor, of Huntington, denounces the commutation as a monstrous revolution in the penal code, calculated to take the laws from the statute books, and make the bosom of the Executive the judge of every crime. Judge Taylor appeals for a veto of the bill on the ground that it is alike illegal and unjust.

Another correspondent says:—"To have this important act—the most important that has been passed for many years—sprung upon the community, is one of those many legislative outrages which have done so much to bring the name of the Legislature almost into contempt."

COMMUTATION OF THE DEATH PENALTY—GOVERNOR GEARY VETOES THE BILL.

A message was received by the House from Governor Geary this evening, vetoing the bill authorizing the Governor to commute the death penalty. The reasons set forth for the veto are as follows:—

That the bill is unnecessary, and imposes obligations and responsibilities which were never intended to rest on the Executive. It makes a legislative interference with a power that should only be prescribed by the Constitution. The existing laws give the court and jury power to prevent any undue rigor. No man can be convicted of murder in the first degree, unless with all the formalities of law, which generously accord to the prisoner the benefit of the slightest doubt. The act of 1794 secures moderate but certain penalties, and denounces severe and excessive punishments; but it recognizes the death penalty when necessary for public safety.

In view of the power of the courts to consider all mitigating circumstances, there is no fitness in giving this additional discretion to the Governor. The law furnishes abundant security to criminals, as well as opportunities for new trials, writs of errors, etc. The law owes its efficacy to the certainty of punishment, and the pardoning power has itself been doubted. This power has been always held by the people to be the subject of constitutional provisions, and not of legislative interference. It is unwise to open so delicate a subject to the fluctuations of legislative will. It is unjust to the Executive to compel him to retry every case; it is unjust to the courts and juries to expose their solemn findings to such irresponsible re-examinations, and to have private reviews at the request of interested parties.

The bill is deceptive, because, while it represents its objects to be to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life, there is nothing to prevent some future Governor from exercising the pardon power, and turning the criminal loose upon society. The power of pardon is the benevolence of the State, but the commutation is an exercise of judicial discrimination. The bill is not in accordance with the recommendations in the last Governor's message, which were simply that power should be given to relieve particular cases, which had been in prison under sentence of death for many years. For these reasons, and others, the bill is vetoed.

The President's Proclamation.

The following proclamation was issued this afternoon:—

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on the 12th day of April, 1869, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive;

Now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 12th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1869, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The extra session is called to act upon the nomination of public officers.

How Grant Works.

The President has had his first ill day since his inauguration, and there was some anxiety about him all last Saturday. He is subject to "sick headaches"—an infliction which so many are compelled to endure—and there was nothing alarming in the fact that he had a recurrence of his old malady. He was very much prostrated the previous day, and there is not a doubt that the attack was unusually severe because of the excitement he has had to endure from the immense office-seeking crowd, and from the controversy over the Tenure-of-Office act. His physicians believe that these periodical headaches of his are aggravated by his excessive smoking. So long as he led an active life in camp he was not affected, but his life is now totally changed. He is compelled to be in office, or at least indoors, and subject to calls from 9 A. M. till midnight. It is a theory of some people that his business hours commence at 10 A. M., and that they close at 4 P. M., but such is not the fact. He has to see Congressmen all the morning, office-seekers generally till dinner, unless he is in Cabinet meeting, and then after dinner he is steadily bored by Congressmen again. He rarely gets out, even to ride, now. Mr. Lincoln used always to endeavor to get a ride out after dinner. Mr. Seward always did it in the midst of the war, and unless President Grant does it he will break down, spite of his iron constitution. His immediate friends should see to it that he has plenty of daily exercise in the fresh air, and diversion from the unpleasant business of his office. If he can get over the next three weeks he will be safe, for in that time the great pressure will pass away.—*Washington Correspondence Detroit Tribune.*

A Race for Life.

An extraordinary trial has just taken place in the Island of Reunion—the French possession in the Indian Ocean. Pondicherry is a small French settlement in India—the last relic of French power left in the Indian empire. Some time ago a young corporal of French sepoys named Thouvelin blew up a powder magazine. The penalty for the offense is death, but there was no proper tribunal at Pondicherry, and so the criminal had to be taken to the Island of Reunion, many hundred miles distant. After a long voyage he arrived, was tried, and sentenced to death.

Horrible to relate, his sentence could not be carried out at Reunion, and he had to be "taken to the place whence he came" to be executed. He was put on board a war ship, and the long, miserable voyage back commenced. There was a general outburst of sympathy in Reunion. The process of carrying a criminal this immense distance to be put to death appeared much more like inhumanity than justice. Public opinion was so strong that the sentence was speedily commuted, and then the race for life commenced.

The fastest vessel in Reunion was selected and sent after the war ship, in the hope of overtaking it and saving the life of the wretched man. This sensational ocean race has been going on for weeks, but it is not yet known which vessel won. Happily, it does not matter. The telegraph, swifter than steam, has carried the reprieve from Paris to Pondicherry. An answer has been received that neither vessel has arrived, and thus, if the convict escapes the ocean, he will escape death.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5:30	MOON RISES	5:06
SUN SETS	6:24	HIGH WATER	1:22

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Brig James Baker, Phelan, Cardenas.
Schr Fanny Keating, Brooks, Danversport, Davis, Fales & Co.
Schr Ralph Souder, Crosby, Portsmouth, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Anna B. Hays, Lord, New York, Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Louise, Smith, Norfolk, do.
Schr M. R. Hickman, White, Suffolk, Va., do.
Schr J. S. Perry, Rayner, Norwich, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Rescue, Kelly, Boston, Van Dusen, Bro. & Co.
Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knox, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.
Schr Anna H. Hays, Lord, 4 days from Richmond, with lumber to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Louise, Smith, 5 days from Norfolk, with lumber to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Zouave, Short, 1 day from Magnolia, Del., with grain to James Barratt.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Electra Bailey, Smith, from Wilmington, Del.
Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Diamond State, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer D. Utley, Shaw, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Bombay, Jordan, hence, was up at San Francisco 17th ult., for Liverpool.
Ship Hercules, Lincoln, hence, remained at San Francisco 17th ult., anc.
Steamship Volunteer, Jones, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 8th inst., for New York.
Barque Wm. Fisher, Birney, from Margport for Boston, with pig iron, put into Queenstown 25th ult., leaky, and with cargo shifted. The Wm. Fisher has been reported bound to Philadelphia.
Barque Volant, Castner, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, arrived off Waterford 26th ult., and landed pilot.
Barque Sandy Hook, Dunnilly, sailed from Cardenas 31st ult., for a port north of Hatteras.
Barque Almoner, Garey, sailed from Cardenas 1st inst., for a port north of Hatteras.
Barque Linda, Fleming, sailed from Cardenas 31st ult., for a port north of Hatteras.
Brig Marianna IV, Goncalves, for Philadelphia, sailed from Lisbon 19th ult.
Brig Josephine, Linscott, hence, at Matanzas 31st ult.
Brig Abby Ellen, Orcutt, sailed from Matanzas 31st ult., for a port north of Hatteras.
Brig Ethel Bolton, Henry, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas 2d inst.
Brig Nemwaukee, Wiswell, and Renshaw, Sylvester, sailed from Cardenas 31st ult., for a port north of Hatteras.
Brig S. V. Merrick, Norden, sailed from Cardenas 1st inst., for a port north of Hatteras.
Brig Alston, Sawyer, hence, at Boston 7th inst.
Brig Alice, Simpson, hence, at Barbados 12th ult., and sailed 22d for St. Jago.
Schr H. A. Hunt, Peterson, hence, at Barbados 12th ult., and sailed 23th for Navassa.
Schr Hattie Fage, Haley, hence, at Port Spain 13th inst., and sailed 23d for Navassa.
Schr Lucia B. Ives, Simmons, cleared at Havana 2d inst., for Delaware Breakwater.
Schrs Althea, Smith, and Wave Crest, Davis, sailed from Cardenas 31st ult., for a port north of Hatteras.
Schrs Mary McKee, Sharp, and Emma L. Porter, Sparks, hence, at Barbados 23d ult., and remained 25th, trying the market.
Schr L. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas 31st ult.
Schrs R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, hence for Boston, and Abbie Barsley, Parker, from Rockport for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 6th inst.
Schr E. Sturdivant, Crane, for Philadelphia, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 7th inst., with 48 bales cotton, 11,000 juniper bolts, 64,925 shingles, and 120 tons iron.
Schr Oxford, Hughs, cleared at Baltimore 8th inst., for Trenton, N. J.
Schr Calvin, Clark, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, at Newport 7th inst.
Schr W. Hinton, Summers, for Philadelphia, cleared at Georgetown, S. C., 3d inst.
Schr T. Sinnickson, Winsmore, hence, at Marblehead 5th inst.
Schr Elvie Davis, Weeks, for Philadelphia, sailed from Marblehead 1st inst.
Schr Foaming Sea, James, hence, at Richmond 7th instant.
Schrs Isaac Rich, Crowell; Armenia, Cole; West Wind, Lamson; Boston, Nickerson; Ephraim & Anna, Green; Eva Bell, Barrett; and F. Nickerson, Kelley, hence, at Boston 7th inst.
Schr Annie Martin, Buell, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 7th inst.
Schrs Sea Nymph, Conley, for Philadelphia, and W. F. Burden, Adams, for Philadelphia or New York, sailed from Providence 7th inst.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

DEPOT
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
PAPER HANGINGS,
Nos. 11 and 13 N. NINTH Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
French and American Wall Papers,
Original in Design, Elaborate in Finish, Unsurpassed in Quality, and Incomparable in Price.

A force of workmen who combine taste with skill, execution with promptness.

In store, and arriving monthly per Paris steamer, the richest and most complete assortment of DECORATIONS and EMBLEMATICAL DESIGNS, suitable for Hall, Mansion, or Cottage.

The above now ready for inspection, and a visit is most earnestly requested by

3 27 stuth3m HENRY S. MATLACK.

PAPER HANGINGS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NAGLE, COOKE & EWING,
LATE WITH
HOWELL & BROTHERS,
No. 1338 CHESNUT Street,
3 4 thstu2m PHILADELPHIA.
Trade Supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.

BEAN & WARD,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
NO. 251 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,
PHILADELPHIA.
COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 2 18§

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh, Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 25§

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPERS and Window Shades. S. F. BALDERSTON & SON, No. 902 SPRING GARDEN Stt. [2 25 3m

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 134 DOCK Street, Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC. OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 8, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 12th instant, for the construction of the following three-feet Sewers, viz.:—On Third street, between Race and Branch streets; Warren street, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets; Twelfth street, from Monterey to Race street; thence westward on Race street to Jacoby street; and on Eighth street, from Master street to the north curb line of Columbia avenue; and for the following two-feet-six-inch Sewers, viz.:—On Lancaster street, from Market to Thirty-third street, and on Tasker street, from Sixth to Seventh street.

The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewers to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed along side of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
4 8 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE.
FRANKFORD ARSENAL, April 7, 1869.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 M., April 24, 1869, for furnishing the troops stationed at Frankford Arsenal with FRESH BEEF, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and hindquarters, excluding necks, shanks, and kidney tallow; the beef to be delivered free of cost to the troops in such quantities and on such days as may be from time to time required by the proper authority, and to continue in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, and subject to his approval, commencing on the 1st day of May, 1869.

Upon acceptance of the offer security and bond in the sum of six hundred dollars will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef."

WILLIAM PRINCE,
4 8 6t First Lieut. Ord., Bvt. Capt. U. S. A., C. S.

FERTILIZERS.

FOR LAWNS, GARDENS, GREENHOUSES AND FARMS,
BAUGH'S
RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME will be found a powerful MANURE.

It is prompt in its action; it contains the seeds of no pestiferous weeds, and will produce luxuriant growth of Grass, Flowers, Strawberries, and all Garden Vegetables and Plants.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf or the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Send your address and procure free "Journal of the Farm."

BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 S. DELAWARE AVENUE.

This Fertilizer can be had of all Agricultural Dealers in city or country. 3 2 tuths3m

BOARDING.

AT NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET MAY BE obtained furnished and unfurnished rooms for lodging. Board also, if desired. 2 1 tf

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

CHAMPION SAFES!

PHILADELPHIA, January 16, 1869.
MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:—On the night of the 13th inst., as is well known to the citizens of Philadelphia, our large and extensive store and valuable stock of merchandise, No. 902 Chesnut street, was burned.

The fire was one of the most extensive and destructive that has visited our city for many years, the heat being so intense that even the marble cornice was almost obliterated.

We had, as you are aware, two of your valuable and well-known CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES; and nobly have they vindicated your well-known reputation as manufacturers of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, if any further proof had been required.

They were subjected to the most intense heat, and it affords us much pleasure to inform you that after recovering them from the ruins, we found upon examination that our books, papers, and other valuables were all in perfect condition.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.

THE ONLY SAFES EXPOSED TO THE FIRE IN CALDWELL'S STORE WERE FARREL, HERRING & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869.
MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:—On the night of the 13th instant our large store, S. W. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, was, together with our heavy stock of wall papers, entirely destroyed by fire.

We had one of your PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, which contained our principal books and papers, and although it was exposed to the most intense heat for over 60 hours, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of our recommendation. Our books and papers were all preserved. We cheerfully tender our testimonial to the many already published, in giving the HERRING SAFE the credit and confidence it justly merits.

Yours, very respectfully,
HOWELL BROTHERS.

STILL ANOTHER.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19, 1869.
Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:—I had one of your make of safes in the basement of J. E. Caldwell & Co.'s store at the time of the great fire on the night of the 13th instant. It was removed from the ruins to-day, and on opening it I found all my books, papers, greenbacks, watches, and watch materials, etc., all preserved. I feel glad that I had one of your truly valuable safes, and shall want another of your make when I get located.

Yours, very respectfully,
F. L. KIRKPATRICK,
with J. E. CALDWELL & Co.,
No. 819 Chesnut street.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
CHAMPION SAFES,
NO. 629 CHESNUT STREET,
21 tf PHILADELPHIA.

C. L. MAISER,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,
3 5§ No. 434 RACE Street.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING PATENTS,
FORREST BUILDINGS,
NO. 119 S. FOURTH STREET, PHILA.,
And Marble Buildings,
No. 460 SEVENTH Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. HOWSON,
Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON,
Attorney at Law.

Communications to be addressed to the Principal Office, Philadelphia. 4 1 1m*

PATENT OFFICES,
N. W. Corner FOURTH and CHESNUT,
(Entrance on FOURTH Street).
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

Patents procured for inventions in the United States and Foreign Countries, and all business relating to the same promptly transacted. Call or send for circulars on Patents.

Open till 9 o'clock every evening. 3 6 smth§

PATENT OFFICE.
PATENTS PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

Inventors wishing to take out Letters Patent for New Inventions are advised to consult with C. H. EVANS, N. W. corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, whose facilities for prosecuting cases before the Patent Office are unsurpassed by any other agency. Circulars containing full information to inventors can be had on application. Models made secretly.

C. H. EVANS,
3 4thstu§ N. W. Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT.

PATENTS PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.
EDWARD BROWN,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
3 13 stuth3m No. 311 WALNUT Street.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects:—How to Live, and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity, and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases Accounted For; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. etc. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing W. A. LEARY, JR., S. E. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

MARVIN'S
PATENT
Alum & Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES
Are most desirable for quality, finish and price.

MARVIN'S

SPHERICAL BURGLAR
SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!
BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS
Please send for a catalogue to
MARVIN & CO.,
721 CHESNUT Street,
(MASONIC HALL), Philadelphia,
265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
108 BANK ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SECOND-HAND SAFES of all makes for sale low. 2 18 swfm

SAFES AND MACHINERY MOVED.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 15 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHN MERRICK, JOHN E. COPE, WILLIAM H. MERRICK.
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets.
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Rilleux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30§

BLANK BOOKS.

BLANK BOOKS.
The Largest Stock and Greatest Variety
OF
FULL AND HALF-BOUND
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM, PASS,
COPY-BOOKS, ETC. ETC.,
To be found in this city, is at the
OLD ESTABLISHED
Blank Book Manufactory
OF
JAS. B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 27 South SEVENTH St.,
3 18 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM, FIRST FLOOR; WAREROOMS, UP STAIRS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.
JAMES & LEE,
No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,
Are now receiving a large and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of all the celebrated makes of
Black Doeskins and Cassimeres
That come to the country, [3 25 s 7
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—OPERA BOUFFE.
LESSEE AND DIRECTOR ..... J. GRAU
J. GRAU'S FRENCH OPERA COMPANY,
From the Theatre Francais, New York.
Opening Night, WEDNESDAY, April 14,
When will be presented, for the first time in Philadelphia, Offenbach's famous Opera Bouffe,
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
On which occasion the two great Prima Donnas, Madame ROSE BELL and M'lle DESCLAUZAS, will jointly appear on the same evening, in conjunction with all the celebrated artists of Mr. Grau's Company, M. Carrier, M. Beckers, M. Genot, M. Bourgion, M. Massay, M. Deligne, M. Rivenez, M. Chopin, M'lle Gueretti, M'lle Ragoni.
Powerful Choruses, Grand Orchestra, Rich Costumes, and splendid *mise en scene*.
Musical Director and Conductor ..... Robert Stoepel
Notwithstanding the enormous expenses which attend these performances, the prices of admission have been fixed as follows:—General admission, $1; seats can be secured without extra charge. Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Seats for any performances can now be secured at the Academy and at William H. Boner & Co.'s Music Store, No. 1102 Chesnut street.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE, BEGINS AT 7½.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 10,
first night of Henry J. Byron's Grand Oriental Extravaganza of
THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES.
THE LONDON BURLESQUE COMBINATION.
MISS JENNY WILLMORE as ..... GANEM
MISS LIZZIE WILLMORE as ..... HALLA
MR. FELIX ROGERS as ..... HASSARAC
GRAND MARCH AND EVOLUTIONS
By Forty Young Ladies in Full Armor.
MASQUERADE BALL.
To commence with the Laughable Farce of
RASCAL JACK.
RASCAL JACK ..... MR. FELIX ROGERS

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
C. D. HESS & CO. ..... Managers

TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.	MATINEE.	Admission, 50 cts.
	MATINEE.	Children, 25 cts.
Doors open at 1.	MATINEE.	Secure seats without extra charge.
	MATINEE.	

AT THE MATINEE AND THIS EVENING.
Commencing at 7½ o'clock, will be presented the entire great Extravaganza,
THE FIELD OF CLOTH OF GOLD.
THE FIELD OF CLOTH OF GOLD.
LOOK OUT FOR IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS
NEXT WEEK.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
IMPORTANT EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS ADDED
to the already stupendous melange of novelties contained in the Great Extravaganza, the
FIELD OF CLOTH OF GOLD.
See Sunday papers for announcement of
SOMETHING WONDERFUL AND SOMETHING "AWFUL" FUNNY.
First appearance in America of the wondrous
ZULELLA AND VENTINI.
First appearance here of the funny
SLEEPING POLICEMAN.
Reserve seats in advance. 4 10

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE, Begins quarter to 8.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
Robertson's Greatest Success,
SCHOOL.
With new scenery, music, unique effects, and great cast, including
MRS. JOHN DREW
AND FULL COMPANY.
FIRST "SCHOOL" MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET, below Arch. Commences at 8.
Prof. ST. JEAN ..... Prof. ST. JEAN,
FAREWELL NIGHT.
See the King of Conjurors. No traps used.
Prof. St. Jean, Master St. Jean, and little Miss St. Jean all appear.
On Monday the "BREBAN BELL-RINGERS"—Comedians, Vocalists, Harpists, Violinists, etc—will appear in their popular entertainments. 4 5

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—
UNPARALLELED ATTRACTIONS.
THE GENUINE ARABS FROM ARABIA.
TWO NEW BALLETS.
The Great Burlesque IXION! IXION!
Doors open at 7; commence 7:30; Saturday, 2 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
The fourth and last Concert of this season will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC on SATURDAY EVENING next, April 10, 1869.
SOLO ARTISTS, MISS ALIDE TOPP, MR. RUDOLPH HENNING, and the YOUNG MÆNNERCHOR SOCIETY.
Mozart's Symphony in E flat, No. 3, and William Tell Overture, by Rossini, will be rendered in a superior style by the magnificent Orchestra of the Society.
TICKETS, $1·50.
For sale at the Office of the Society, No. 1102 CHESNUT Street, all principal music stores, and at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The grand public rehearsal previous to the Concert, at HORTICULTURAL HALL, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, April 9, at 3½ o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents.
For further particulars see programme.
R. DODWORTH, resident.
J. A. GETZE, Secretary. 4 7 4t

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN, Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13 tf

HORTICULTURAL HALL.—GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3½ P. M.—Tickets sold at the door, and all principal Music Stores. Packages of five for $1; single, 25 cents.
Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTEREY Street; and Andre's Music Store, No. 1104 CHESNUT Street. 1 21 3m

SENTZ AND HASSLER'S
THIRTIETH AND LAST
ORCHESTRA MATINEE
will be given May 8. 11 4 tf

GYMNASIUM, CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH Streets, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, is now open DAY and EVENING. Lessons given in Sparring and Fencing. Call in person or send for circular.
3 6 stuth4mo PROF L. LEWIS.

MAMMOTH VELOCIPEDE SCHOOL, TWENTY-FIRST and RACE Streets, open Day and Evening. All styles of Velocipedes both for sale and to rent. Headquarters of Philadelphia Velocipede Club. Admission, 10 cents.
3 9 3m J. W. POST.

BRANDY, WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT ST.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, &c., for sale by
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for Her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Blene, Carte Blanche, and Chas. Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie and Vin Imperial, M. Kleeman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.
MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.
SH

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet; or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1869.

THE SENATORS AND THE RAILWAY TRACKS.

THE GRAND uprising of City Councils and of the people against the insidious legislation designed to postpone the removal of railroad tracks from Broad street has brought the State Senators from this city to their senses and impressed them with a lively sense, of the importance of making an effort to flee from the wrath to come. When the bill was originally considered in the State Senate, the people of this great city had but a single champion. The men who were so ready as candidates to proffer lip-service to their constituents, speedily forgot their promises and their obligations when the projectors of the last outrage appeared upon the scene of action. Yesterday, however, was a day of penitence. Henszey, who, to his credit be it said, had opposed the obnoxious bill, offered a resolution to recall it from the House, when, as the telegraphic report informs us, "Senators McCandless, Nagle, and Connell expressed their desire to have the bill recalled and defeated on the ground that its real purport had not been apparent when it had originally been passed." We fully concede that repentance is "better late than never," and that "while the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return," but if the maxim that a blunder is worse than a crime is ever true, it is applicable in this instance; and if we take the three Senators at their word, their confession that they did not understand the purport of legislation in which their constituents were deeply interested, reflects but little credit on their sagacity. Hereafter it may be set down as a rule that it is as easy to puzzle a Philadelphia Senator as it is reputed to be difficult to puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer. Messrs. McCandless, Nagle, and Connell have been caught on the horns of a dilemma, and they have preferred to meet their indignant constituents with the plea that they support laws which they do not understand, rather than with an attempt to justify their support of an unjustifiable measure. Davis, of the House, seems disposed die game; and as he had committed himself as the advocate of the bill, he successfully contended that the Senators should not be allowed to relieve themselves of the responsibility they had voluntarily assumed.

THE COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES.

GOVERNOR GEARY, in his last annual message, referred to six criminals who were confined, under sentence of death, in the Philadelphia prison, but whose execution, in the judgment of himself or of his predecessors, was scarcely proper; and he stated that "it would be both just and merciful to give the Governor authority to commute the sentence of death in the above-named cases to imprisonment, at labor, in the Penitentiary, for such a term of years as the ameliorating circumstances may seem to justify and demand." Similar recommendations had previously been made by other Governor. and it was natural that such an extension of authority should be asked for and granted. The Legislature, however, was too deeply interested in other matters to seriously consider this proposition until the friends of Gerald Eaton, as a last resort, concluded that if a law, conferring in general terms the powers referred to, were passed before the day fixed for his execution, his life could be saved. The appliances they brought to bear proved effective, and a law was sent to the Governor on Wednesday last, granting him not only the powers asked for in his last annual message, but the privilege of exerting similar authority in other similar cases. Singular to say, this act has been vetoed and the, Legislature has been solemnly lectured for going a step beyond the strict letter of their instructions. They are now told that "there is a fitness in giving this additional discretion to the Governor," that "the law furnishes abundant security to criminals, as well as opportunities for new trials," that "the commutation is an exercise of judicial discrimination," and that "it is unjust to the Executive to compel him to retry every case; it is unjust to the courts and juries to expose their solemn findings to such irresponsible re-examinations." All this reasoning may be very profound, but it is difficult to see why, if it was right to authorize the Governor to commute the sentences of Edward Ford, Patrick Finnegan, Newton Champion, Alfred Alexander, and Hester Vaughan, it was so dreadfully wrong to permit him to exercise similar powers in other cases. As the law now stands, no man can be hung until the Governor issues a warrant for his execution, and when he chooses to defer this task, from time to time, on account of extenuating circumstances, the continued imprisonment becomes a punishment which, as Governor Geary stated in his annual message, "with the additional embitterment constantly preying upon the mind that a death-warrant may at any moment be issued, is perhaps the severest that could be inflicted."

HON. LEONARD MYERS was yesterday declared entitled to the seat in the National House of Representatives from the Third Pennsylvania district, and Mr. John Moffet was accordingly ousted and Mr. Myers sworn in. This action of the House, after a careful investigation of the case by the Election Committee, effectually defeats the machinations of the Democratic managers, by which it was expected that the people of the Third district would be cheated out of their legally chosen Representative. No one really doubts that Mr. Myers did receive a majority of the legal votes cast, and it is gratifying to know that the enormous frauds practised by the Democracy were of no avail in this instance at least.

THE EXHIBITION AT EARLES' GALLERIES.

LAST EVENING a number of invited guests assembled at the galleries of Messrs. Earle & Sons, to view the collection of art works which they have just placed upon exhibition. This collection, the general characteristics of which we mentioned yesterday, is one of much interest, and it contains a number of important works which are well worthy of the attention of lovers of art.

Bierstadt's "Mount Vesuvius in Eruption" was painted from sketches made on the spot during the height of the great eruption of last year. In the foreground of the picture are the rough, broken masses of lava, relics of former convulsions of the mountain. On the right is the cone of the crater, hooting forth flame, and from this floats away a dense mass of smoke, lighted on one side by the red glare of the flame, and on the other by the silvery gleams of the moon. The artist's idea seems to have been principally to combine as many different effects as possible, and the firelight and moonlight in opposition to each other on the clouds and the snow-covered lava fields is finely rendered. The picture, however, conveys no idea whatever of the grandeur of the eruption, and as a genuine work of art it is too sensational and tricky to be classed among the artist's best efforts. This picture is draped in the front gallery up stairs, and it is shown by gaslight, so as to bring out all the effects in the strongest manner.

"The Yo-Semite Valley," by Thomas Hill, is a large picture of not the same size of Bierstadt's work on the same subject. The general effect of the two pictures is much the same, but there is less glare about Mr. Hill's work, and it is better in tone and color. The point of view is taken from the opposite end of the valley to the one chosen by Mr. Bierstadt.

"Good Words," by Constant Mayer, is a lady teaching a Sunday School class of ragged children. All the figures are admirably drawn and painted, the sentiment of the picture is good, and as a work of art it is superior to anything that this artist has yet produced, except it may be his "Convalescence." In addition to the three large works just mentioned, there are a number of new pictures by Philadelphia artists. Mr. Edward Moran contributes a spirited illustration of Longfellow's poem, "The Wreck of the Hesperus," which the artist entitles "On the Reef of Norman's Woe." Mr. James Hamilton has two characteristic pictures—"The Edge of the American Fall, Niagara," which resembles somewhat his large work on the same subject exhibited several years ago, but is more carefully painted; "Prometheus" represents the Titan chained to the rock, amid the crash of the elements, as he is represented in the grand finale of the tragedy of Æschylus. Mr. R. D. Lewis exhibits "Moro Castle and the Harbor of Havana," a picture somewhat out of his usual style, and "Castle Elz, on the Moselle." "On the Wissahickon" is a painting of rare beauty, by W. T. Richards. Other works worthy of notice are "The Engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac," by Xanthus Smith; "Challenging a Union Vote," by John Rogers; "A November Day on the Prairies," "Moonrise—Chicago Harbor," and on the Susquehanna, near Columbia," by W. H. Wilcox; "Autumnal Sunset," "View in Haddam, Conn.," by Isaac L. Williams; and contributions by Knight, Ferris, Mosler, Wood, and others. The crowded state of our columns will not permit us to refer to these in detail at present, and we therefore defer a discussion of their merits until a future time.

A very interesting feature of the collection is the exhibition of chromos and their originals side by side. The fidelity with which many of these works are imitated is remarkable. The exhibition is now open free to the public.

OPERA BOUFFE.

A VERY successful season of grand opera is to be followed by a season of *opera bouffe*, just as the farce follows the tragedy. The attendance at the Academy during the performances of the last two weeks indicated very clearly that Offenbach's lively strains, and the comic singing and acting of the *bouffe* artists who have appeared during the past two winters at the Academy of Music, have not vitiated the public taste, or made our opera-goers insensible to the charms of "good" music. Indeed, a genuine lover of music will not allow his enjoyment to be disturbed by theories of any kind, but he will be equally ready to appreciate light or heavy music, comedy or tragedy, provided it is good of its kind, and the *opera bouffe* performances of next week will doubtless attract the same class of ladies and gentlemen as assembled to hear the works of, Mozart, Gounod, Donizetti, and Verdi interpreted by such artists as Miss Kellogg, Madame La Grange, Miss McCulloch, Signor Ronconi, Signor Antonucci, and Signor Orlandini.

Mr. J. Grau will commence his season on next Wednesday under very favorable auspices. He will produce a number of works by Offenbach and other composers that have not been witnessed by our opera-goers, and he will introduce to us some artists who have won first-class reputations in other cities. It is promised that the various operas will be brought out in very handsome style, with magnificent scenery, costumes, and appointments, and that all the details which add so much to the effect of performances will be attended to in the most careful manner. The chorus will be unusually large and efficient, and, as an additional attraction, we are assured that it will present an array of beauty such as has never been seen before on the stage of the Academy. This will be an attraction indeed, for chorus singers are usually distinguished for anything but beauty. It has been the elegance and good taste with which the *bouffe operas* have been placed on the stage heretofore that have contributed more than any thing else to their success, and Mr. Grau promises to surpass all former efforts in this respect.

In addition, to the *opera bouffe*, our music-loving citizens are to be treated to another operatic novelty in the performances of the Philadelphia Opera Company. This company is organized for the purpose of encouraging and developing native talent, and they will give their first performance at the Amateur Drawing Room, on Seventeenth street, above Chesnut, on Wednesday evening, April 28. On this occasion Eichberg's comic opera of *The Doctor of Alcantara* will be presented, with the following artists in the cast:—Misses Elenie, Fredonia and Naomi Durang, Mr. George Bishop, and others. The orchestra will be under the direction of Mr. W. G. Deitrich. This enterprise is deserving of the encouragement of our citizens. It is promised that every care will be taken to produce the operas in the best style, and we hope that the performers will receive all the encouragement they deserve.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH street, below Spruce.—Rev. Dr. MARSH will preach the second sermon of his series on "Bible Lessons from the Book of Nature," To-morrow (Sunday) Evening at 7½ o'clock. Subject, "God's Bow in the Cloud." All are cordially invited.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET, below Walnut. Divine service To-morrow morning at 10½, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Saturday evening at ½ to 8. Strangers cordially invited.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. R. W. HUMPHREYS, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free and invited.

SERMONS TO YOUNG MEN!—NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green. Eighth sermon To-morrow (Sabbath) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS. Young men and the public cordially welcome.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth street. REV. GEORGE A. PELTZ will preach to-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

GRACE CHURCH, TWELFTH AND CHERRY Streets.—Service To-morrow Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.—THERE will be a free service To-morrow Evening at a quarter before 8 o'clock at the Church of the Epiphany, corner of FIFTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

REV. JOHN D. WESTWOOD AT NORTH U. P. Chapel, MASTER Street, above Fifteenth, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, FILBERT Street, above Seventeenth. Rev. W. T. SABINE, of New York, is expected to preach To-morrow Morning and Evening.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCOHATED GLYCERIN TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggists.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

NOTICE. I AM NO LONGER EXtracting Teeth without pain for the Colton Dental Association. Persons wishing fresh extracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 1027 WALNUT Street. Charges suit all.
1 28 3m DR. F. R. THOMAS.

T. T. T.
TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH preserves and whitens the Teeth, invigorates and soothes the Gums, purifies and perfumes the Breath, prevents accumulation of Tartar, cleans and purifies Artificial Teeth, is a superior article for Children.
It is used and recommended for general use by numerous Dentists and Physicians. Proprietor,
A. M. WILSON, Chemist and Druggist,
NINTH and FILBERT Streets.
For sale by all Druggists. 4 10 stuth 1m

COFFEES ROASTED ON A NEW Principle, retaining all the aroma and true flavor, are the best. On sale by
FAIRTHORNE & CO.,
No. 205 N. NINTH and
No. 1036 MARKET Street.
1 30 stuth3m

B R O A D S T R E E T.

A PUBLIC MEETING
WILL BE HELD
THIS EVENING,
AT
SOUTH PENN SQUARE,
TO
ENDORSE THE ACTION OF COUNCILS
IN
REMOVING THE RAILS OFF BROAD STREET.

Hon. THEODORE CUYLER and other prominent speakers will address the meeting. 1t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "SOUTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY" will be held at
No. 3003 MARKET Street,
WEST PHILADELPHIA,
on TUESDAY, the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing
NINE DIRECTORS, A TREASURER, AND SECRETARY, to serve for one year.
W. S. COTTRINGER,
4 6 10 14 19* Secretary.

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.
CYRUS CADWALLADER,
2 16 Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1869.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT. were declared on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst., clear of taxes. J. W. McALLISTER,
4 6 9t Secretary.

EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART EXECUTED BY WOMEN,
AT HASELTINE'S GALLERY, NO. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.
Open during the day, and Monday evenings, April 1st to 15th.
Admittance, 25 cents. 3 31 13t*

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—THE MOST popular and palatable Bitters in the market. To persons having weak or thin blood or suffering from dyspepsia, these Bitters insure a speedy relief. Carefully prepared on strict scientific principles by WILLIAM LLLIS, Chemist. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and druggists everywhere. 2 4 tuthlfs

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April, proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Company, to take action upon the act of Assembly approved March 16, 1868, amending the Charter of said Company, and the exercise of the power therein granted.
By order of the Board.
3 27 14 28 JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 9, 1869.—Mail for HAVANA, per steamer JUNIATA, will close at this office on SUNDAY, April 11, at 7 A. M.
HENRY H. BINGHAM,
4 9 1t Postmaster.

TWIN BROTHERS

Are good things to have in a family of boys. They generally take about twice as much clothes as a boy does who isn't twins. For the most part they look very much alike. It used to be esteemed a great calamity to a family when twins were introduced, but of late years, since ROCKHILL & WILSON have so powerfully reduced the expense of clothing boys, it costs about as much to clothe two boys as it used to clothe one. Therefore it is quite an object to have a pair of twins in the family.

Twins can wear each other's clothes, or their own, as they prefer. Sometimes it happens that when one twin's clothes are getting somewhat worn, the other twin rises a little earlier in the morning, and gets the best clothes.

Twins can say each other's lessons at school, which is also a great convenience, as one lesson will do for a whole pair.

No more at present on the subject of twins, except this one thought:—

BRING ON YOUR TWINS!

Present them at the door of the GREAT BROWN HALL, and they will be courteously treated, well fitted, and in every respect made to enjoy complete satisfaction whether they are of the Siamese variety or not.

Clothes for twins and for all other conditions of small boys and big men at that Mammoth Emporium, the

Great Brown Stone Hall
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARASOLS.—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and elegance are unequalled. A large assortment of Lace Covers, Sea Side and Sun Umbrellas at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 4 10 3m

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

OREGON MISSION.—A PUBLIC Meeting, to take farewell of Rt. Rev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, who is about to sail for his distant field in Oregon and Washington Territories, will be held To-Morrow (Sunday) Evening, the 11th instant, in ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Bishop STEVENS will preside, and will address the meeting, as will also Bishop MORRIS, Rev. Dr. HOWE, Rev. Dr. TWING, of New York, and others. A collection will be made on behalf of the funds of the Oregon and Washington Mission.

THE FREE PEW PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, SPRING GARDEN Street, below Broad.—Sunday, A. M. the Rector will deliver a discourse on the "Scriptural Method of Supporting the Church;" and in the evening one to Young Men, on "Leslie's Short and Easy Method with the Deists." Families desiring free pews may have them assigned from those not already occupied. Service at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

LUTHERBAUM ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, TWELFTH and OXFORD Streets, Rev. NOAH M. PRICE, Pastor. Rev. J. McGOWEN at 10½, 7½, Pastor—"Woman: Does the Bible Allow Her to preach?" Pews free.

BUTTONWOOD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching by their Pastor, Dr. SHEPHERD. Subject, 10½ A. M., "Our Lord's Attractive Character." At 7½ P. M., "Repentance Commanded."

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, REV. C. H. PAYNE, Pastor.—To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for evening, "Lessons from the Recent Tragedies." Young men especially invited.

REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT Streets, Sabbath 10½ and 3½.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. W. P. BREED, D. D., will preach To-morrow Morning at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. Dr. McILVAINE, of Princeton, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. A. REED, D. D., WILL PREACH in the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Arch, To-morrow (Sabbath) Evening at 8 o'clock.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE, Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
Evening subject—"Success and Failure." All are welcome.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of GREEN Street.—Preaching To-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. STRYKER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Topic of evening discourse—"The World of Traffic, or a Word to Business People." All welcome.

NORTH TENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (below Girard avenue), Rev. MATTHEW NEWKIRK, Pastor.—Divine worship every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sermon next Sabbath Evening to the Young by the Pastor. All are invited.

DRY GOODS.

EPSTEIN & HAINES,

No. 123 N. NINTH Street,

ABOVE ARCH.

Now open, from CASH AUCTION,

50 pieces double width Poplin, 50c.; same goods selling on Eighth street at 75c., and they say cheap.
Also, One Case of Black Poplin, 50 per cent. less than Eighth street prices.

WHITE GOODS. WHITE GOODS.

50 pieces white pique, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 45, 50c. to $1; greatest bargains ever offered.
1000 yards best Calicoes, 12½c.; cheap.
500 yards pure Mohair, double width, 25c.; cost 65c., gold.
20 pieces French Chintz, 37½c., selling on Eighth street for 50c.
10 pieces 8-4 Bleached Table Linen, 95c.; selling on Eighth street for $1·15.
100 pieces Plaid Nainsook, 18, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 40, 45 50c.; cheap.
200 dozen Linen Shirt Fronts, our own make, 12½, 15, 18, 22, 25 to 50c.
20 pieces fine Shirred Muslin, 75c.; low.
Large lot of Neckties, 12½, 15, 25, 38, 45, 50c.; half price.
10 dozen black and white Balmorals, 50c.
Bankrupt stock dress goods will be closed out at ruinous loss.

OPEN TO-DAY,

3000 pairs of the celebrated St. Lucas Kid Gloves, all the new shades and sizes, the same make we have sold so many thousand pairs of, every pair guaranteed, at $1·15, $1·25.
All we ask is one call.

EPSTEIN & HAINES,
No. 123 N. NINTH Street,
ABOVE ARCH.
Regulators of Retail Prices.

N. B.—25 pieces black Alpaca, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 75c. to $1; all 25 per cent. less than Eighth street prices; guaranteed.

SMALL PROFITS! QUICK SALES!

And turn the nimble sixpence often is the true motto.
4 8 thstu3t EPSTEIN & HAINES.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION
IN
DRY GOODS.
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

Prior to the reorganization of their business on

The First of May Next,

WILL OFFER THE

Most Extraordinary Concentration

OF BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS

EVER

Exhibited in this City.

Their stock is unrivalled for extent and variety and general adaptation to the wants of their patrons, and will be found replete with the most approved staples and novelties in desirable fabrics of recent importation.

ONE PRICE,

NO DEVIATION, AND ALL GOODS

Guaranteed as Represented.

LINEN GOODS.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT
AT
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

PERKINS & CO.,

No. 9 South NINTH St.,

3 16 stuth13t4p PHILADELPHIA.

CARD.

JOHN W. THOMAS,
405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

Has now open for examination

HIS LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

Spring Dress Goods.

The assortment includes all the LATEST STYLES and DESIGNS in

SILKS, GRENADINES, POPLINS, ETC.

Our Goods being bought ENTIRELY for CASH, we are enabled to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to CUSTOMERS. 3 27 3mrp

DRY GOODS.

CARD.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between JAMES McMULLAN and R. W. LEHMAN is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
The business of the late firm will be settled by JAMES McMULLAN.
April 1, 1869.

JAMES McMULLAN, thankful for the patronage of his customers and kind friends, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same to his successor, GEORGE MILLIKEN.

NOW OPENING,

LINEN GOODS

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING

DRY GOODS.

GEORGE MILLIKEN,

SUCCESSOR TO

JAMES M'MULLAN,

1128 CHESNUT St.,

NEXT TO BAILEY'S,

WILL OPEN

ON MONDAY, 12th inst.,

WITH

A FRESH STOCK

Best Shirting Linens,

TABLE LINENS,
TABLE CLOTHS, ALL SIZES,
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,

Linen Sheetings, Pillow Casings,

Towellings, Diapers, Linen Lawns and Cambrics, Linen Hollands, Stair Coverings, Crumb Cloths, Furniture Coverings, etc. etc.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Linen Handkerchiefs

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, the usual line of

Housekeeping Dry Goods,

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
MARSEILLES
QUILTS
PIANO AND MELODEON COVERS,
WINE CLOTHS AND TABLE COVERS,
FURNITURE CHINTZES,
COTTON SHEETINGS,
AND

White Goods Generally.

In order to retain the patronage of the old customers of the store, as well as to gain many new ones, we intend that all the goods we offer shall be first-class in quality, and marked to sell at the lowest possible prices.

Mr. McMullan's Saleslades will continue with us.

GEORGE MILLIKEN,
Linen Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer,
NO. 1128 CHESNUT STREET
AND
NO. 828 ARCH STREE.
[4 9 5trp

BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

FIRST GRAND OPENING
OF
SPRING DESIGNS
IN
BONNETS AND HATS,
AT OUR
NEW BONNET ROOMS,
No. 806 ARCH Street,
Tuesday, April 6, 1869.
P. A. HARDING & CO.
4 1 thstu3m

107 EIGHTH ST. RIBBON STORE.

No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,
(Four doors above Arch).

I have now open a splendid assortment of

SILKS,	SATIN RIBBONS,
SATINS,	BONNET RIBBONS,
CRAPES,	STRAW HATS,
FIGURED NETS,	STRAW BONNETS,
ILLUSIONS,	FLOWERS,

To which I would kindly call the attention of the Ladies.

JULIUS SICHEL,
No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE ARCH.
P.S.—SILKS and SATINS CUT BIAS. 4 3 stuth2m

THOMPSON REYNOLDS,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, ETC., ETC.
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and VINE Sts.,
R. F. S. HEATH. [4 6 1m] Philadelphia.

WINES.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

No. 115 S. THIRD Street,

BELOW CHESNUT,

Are appointed Agents for the sale of

M. Werk & Co.'s Champagne Wine

(Cincinnati).

This Wine is fast becoming popular in our market, and is meeting a ready sale.

Kupferberg Imperial Sparkling Wine.

This is one of his *finest* Wines sent to this market. We are now closing out our stock of this Wine at greatly reduced price.

Sherry, Madeira, and Port Wines

Of the purest quality for medicinal use.
Parties wishing any of the above will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as reliance can be placed on the purity and quality of these articles.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,
DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES,
1t4p No. 115 S. THIRD St., below Chesnut.

RARE WINES.

VERY OLD PORT WINES.
VINTAGES OF 1830 AND 1847.

These ports are acknowledged by the finest critics to be far superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the United States.
This was a special effort for our own local trade. Samples in store, and permits given to any buyer to take it from bond himself.
Physicians and wine critics, please take notice of this offer.
For sale by the cask, demijohn, gallon, dozen, or bottle.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

IMPORTERS.

S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS.
tuths PHILADELPHIA.

FOR THE LADIES.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS
AND
PAPER PATTERNS.
J. C. MAXWELL,

Importer and Manufacturer,

S. E. CORNER ELEVENTH & CHESNUT,

Offers the balance of his stock of the best makes of Corsets at the following very low prices:—Genuine Werley Corsets, $3, regular price $5 and $6; French Embroidered Corsets, $1, regular prices, $4 and $5; fine French Snapped Corsets, $1, regular price $3 and $4; fine French Grey Snapped Corsets, 75 cents, regular price $3.
He also calls attention to his stock of novelties in

LADIES' DRESS & COAT TRIMMINGS,

Comprising everything new and desirable in that line. In

THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT

Will be found a full assortment of elegantly trimmed Paper Patterns, every one of which is new, for ladies', misses' and children's garments, of every description, for sale, trimmed or plain, singly or in sets, wholesale and retail. Goods sent by mail or express to any part of the United States.
An easy system of Dress Cutting taught, and Charts for sale. Small fancy orders and Pinking and Goffering executed at a few hours' notice.
Customers gain one or two profits over those of any other establishment, in better quality or lower prices, by dealing at the [1t4
S. E. CORNER CHESNUT & ELEVENTH.

REMOVAL
OF THE
TEMPLE OF FASHION.

For the better convenience of her patrons,

MRS. M. A. BINDER

HAS REMOVED HER DRESS TRIMMINGS AND PAPER PATTERN STORE
TO THE
N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,

Where she will be happy to see her friends and customers. BRILLIANT NOVELTIES of SPECIAL INTEREST. Elegantly trimmed Patterns of latest and most reliable styles for Ladies' and Children's Dresses in endless variety, plain and trimmed, many styles of which are manufactured on the premises, and cannot be found elsewhere, single and in sets for dressmaker and dealers, wholesale and retail. MRS. BINDER flatters herself that her late novelties will not be surpassed by any, giving her personal attention to all branches of her department. The acknowledged superiority, both as regards their reliability and designs, and the patronage extended to her, render comment unnecessary.
"A POSITIVE FACT."
Mrs. Binder has the finest assortment of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings in the city, at the lowest prices. Dress and Cloak Making; Dresses made to fit with ease and elegance. Orders executed at short notice. Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, Bridal Veils and Wreaths, Fine Jewelry, and Fancy Goods. Pinking and Goffering. Cutting and Fitting. A perfect system of Dress Cutting taught; price $2·50, with chart. Patterns sent by mail or express to all parts of the Union. Do not forget our new location, N. W. corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 3 6 stuth

GLOVES, ETC.

E. R. LEE,

43 N. EIGHTH Street,

OPENED THIS MORNING

One Hundred Dozen

Lafayette Jouvin Kid Gloves,

$1·25, every pair warranted real Kid.

ALSO, NEW SPRING SHADES GENUINE

JOUVIN KID GLOVES.

Closing Out, Job Lots of Dress Goods.

FRENCH PERCALES reduced to 25 and 31 cents.

PILLOW AND SHEETING LINENS, slightly soiled, greatly reduced to close out. 1t

FLOUR.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
For the Trade or at Retail.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
Keystone Flour Mills,
Nos. 19 and 21 GIRARD Avenue,
3 19 1mrp East of Front street.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"Don Giovanni" at the Academy of Music.

In spite of a libretto which is considerably worse than any of Offenbach's operas that have yet been produced in this city, the magnificent music of *Don Giovanni* will always make it a favorite with opera goers. The Academy of Music was crowded last evening with a brilliant audience, and the performance was heartily applauded throughout. It is in such roles as "Zerlina" that Miss Kellogg appears to most advantage. Some of the most attractive airs in the opera fell to her, and last evening she sang and acted with a grace and vivacity that excited the enthusiasm of the audience. "Leporello" is one of Signor Ronconi's great roles, and the public is well aware of the merits of his performance. Madame La Grange as "Donna Anna," Miss McCulloch as "Donna Elvira," and Signor Orlandini as "Don Giovanni," made an unusually strong cast, and the rendition of the opera throughout was unusually good.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC a grand farewell matinee will be given to-day, and Miss Kellogg will appear as "Marguerite," in Gounod's opera of *Faust*.

OPERA BOUFFE.—On Wednesday next Mr. J. Grau's troupe of French artists will commence a season of *Opera Bouffe* of ten nights and two matinees. *Genevieve de Brabant* will be the first opera produced, and it will be followed by *Fleur de The*, *La Vie Parisienne*, and *L'Oeil Crevé*, which will be placed upon the stage in magnificent style. Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music and at Boner's music store.

AT THE WALNUT the spectacular extravaganza of *The Female Forty Thieves* will be produced this evening, with new scenery, costumes, appointments, etc. Miss Jennie Willmore will appear as "Ganem," Miss Lizzie Willmore as "Abdalla," and Mr. Felix Rogers as "Hassarac." The performance will commence with the farce of *Rascal Jack*, in which Mr. Rogers will appear as "Jack."

AT THE ARCH Robertson's comedy of *School* will be given this afternoon and evening.

AT THE CHESNUT the burlesque of *The Field of the Cloth of Gold* will be represented this afternoon and evening.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE Professor St. Jean will appear for the last times this afternoon and evening. On Monday the Breban Swiss Bell Ringers will commence an engagement.

AT THE AMERICAN attractive performances will be given this afternoon and evening.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will perform at Musical Fund Hall this afternoon.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY will give their last grand concert of the season at the Academy of Music this evening. Mozart's symphony in E flat and Rossini's overture to *William Tell* will be performed by the orchestra. Miss Alide Topp, Mr. Rudolph Henning, and the Young Maennerchor Society will appear. The Philharmonic Society has achieved a decided success during its first season, and we hope that this last concert will attract a large audience.

CITY ITEMS.

STYLE, FIT AND MAKE *of our Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, unequalled by any stock of Ready-made goods in Philadelphia. We have also*

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT *of selected styles of piece goods, to be made up to order, in unsurpassed style,*

ALL PRICES GUARANTEED *lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets.* } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

12 SPOOLS FOR 45 CENTS!
12 SPOOLS FOR 45 CENTS!

This Cotton, after a year's trial, finds no rival. It has proved the strongest, smoothest, and best adapted for hand or machine use; and in all cases, when measured, *exceeds 200 yards* to the spool. Its very large demand proves its great worth.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

THE CHEAPEST STOCKING STORE!
THE CHEAPEST STOCKING STORE!

In order to increase his trade in the Hosiery department, Mr. Finn has reduced his prices to figures that must please everybody. His 32 cent Stocking is full regular, good, heavy fabric, and the best for the money yet offered. Also, all grades of Stockings, ranging from 12 cents up to the highest price.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

LADIES, LOOK AT THIS!

The 80 cent Corset is the best hand-made whalebone Corset yet offered.

The Dollar woven Corset is warranted whalebone, of superior shape; is fine and durable.

The Dollar Parasol, and all other grades of Parasols that Mr. Finn offers, the Ladies will find remarkably cheap.

Piques and Plaid Nainsooks, good, for 25 cents and up. Ladies, look at them!

Lace Curtains, Nottingham, just from New York auctions.

Lace Curtains, $2 and $3 per pair and up.

Trimming Ribbons, $1·10 per piece.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

FANCY DECORATED CHAMBER WARE,
AT KERR'S CHINA HALL,
Over 100 Different Patterns,

Ranging in price from $6 to $100 a set; all new styles, not to be found elsewhere.

CHINA HALL, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

KERR'S
Furnishing China and Glass Establishment, China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street. Families in want of any article in China, Glass, or Stone Ware, will find at this establishment the largest stock in the city, from common red Earthenware, for the kitchen, to the finest China and Glass made

BARGAINS IN CHINA AND GLASS.—
KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 CHESNUT STREET.

Just received, a large variety of cheap goods, which we offer at about half the usual price.

CUT GLASS.—
Table Tumblers, $1·50 per dozen, usual price $2·25.
Table Tumblers, $2·25 per dozen, usual price $3·50.
Table Tumblers, $3 per dozen, usual price $4·50.
Water Goblets, $2 per dozen, usual price $3.
Water Goblets, $2·50 per dozen, usual price $4.
Water Goblets, $3 per dozen, usual price $4·50.
Champagnes, $2 per dozen, usual price $3.
Wine Glasses, $1·50 per dozen, usual price $2·50.
Call and examine them for yourselves.

JAMES K. KERR & BRO.,
Chinal Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA CHAMBER SETS, ten Pieces, only $5·50. These Sets are equal to any $5·50 Sets in the market. KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA DINNER SETS, 62 pieces, $15, at KERR'S China Hall.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 112 pieces, $28, at KERR'S China Hall.

KERR'S CHINA HALL
Is the cheapest place in the city to buy China, Glass, and all articles in our line, from the commonest goods for the kitchen to the finest made. Families furnishing should not neglect giving this establishment a visit, as they will find the
LOWEST PRICES AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.
Goods packed and warranted.

CHARLES STOKES & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,
Continental Hotel Building,
ARE NOW PREPARED
With a full assortment of Really Fashionable Goods
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
and
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
to fit and please
ALL SIZES, ALL TASTES,
ALL PRICES.
QUALITY AND STYLE THE TEST OF CHEAPNESS.

FROM TRUSTWORTHY DATA it has been estimated that at least one-fourth of all persons born in the United States have, at birth, lungs in a tuberculous condition, and in consequence are predisposed to Pulmonary Complaints; yet it is equally well established that this predisposition need not end in Consumption, Asthma, or any other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes promptly treated as they arise. It is in just such cases DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT exercises its most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing Coughs and Colds, which, when left to themselves, are the most common cause of tuberculous development, the Expectorant allays any inflammation which may exist, and by promoting easy expectoration cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Sold by all Druggists.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S BROWN-STONE HALL.—Over a quarter of a century ago these gentlemen established their business in our city, but between the modest little store in which they at first sold Ready-made Clothing, and the mammoth brown-stone building, exclusively occupied by them, in which they now carry on the Ready-made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring business in all of its departments, there is the greatest possible difference.

Enterprise and merit have given them their present high position. Years of unremitting attention to business, and a skill founded on their long experience, together with courtesy and a disposition in every case to give satisfaction, amply justify and account for their success in Ready-made Clothing, either for men or boys; and in piece goods of the finest textures and the greatest variety of style, this house cannot be excelled by any in the city.

The ample size of their first floor enables them to spread out such a vast stock of goods that each visitor can see at a glance every variety of garments, and compare them with each other, without the trouble of climbing any pair of stairs, or of carrying the appearance of any garment in the eye. The large capital invested by Messrs. Rockhill & Wilson enables them to acquire every facility for the benefit of their customers, and having this "single eye," they benefit themselves through benefiting those who patronize them.

OLD CLOTHES cannot stand before the brightness of a day like this. Though they may still look tolerably well, the beauty of a spring day makes them look dull enough, and unseasonable, and that accounts in part for the great tide of people that has been flowing all day into Oak Hall.

Fine Spring Clothing, low prices, and a bright spring day draw the men and boys of all classes and means to THE LARGEST Clothing House to get themselves suitably arrayed. This being Saturday, the house will be kept open this evening for the accommodation of such as were unable to "go shopping" during the day.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 S. Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

FEW TRAVELLERS are unacquainted with the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, but they may not be aware of the many improvements in this popular house. Suites of rooms, vertical railway, lunch room, billiard halls, etc.

HALLET, DAVIS & Co.'s PIANOS possess the most superb action, with unusual purity of tone, which is one of lovely softness and great brilliancy. The agents, No. 927 Chesnut street, exhibit thirty-four premiums over all others.

REFRIGERATORS, Cedar Chests, Stepladders, and a large assortment of Housekeeping Articles, at E. S. Farson & Co.'s old stand, Nos. 220 and 222 Dock street, below Walnut.

TO BUY,
OR
NOT TO BUY,
THAT'S THE QUESTION!
WHETHER IT IS BETTER TO PAY
HIGH PRICES FOR CLOTHING,
OR TO GO TO
FAMOUS OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN PHILADELPHIA,
AND
THE BEST,
AND BUY
ELEGANT SPRING CLOTHING
AT PRICES EASILY COMMANDED BY
ANY MAN'S PURSE.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,
S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,
S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

MARRIED.

SHAW—McMICHAEL.—On Thursday, April 8, by Rev. A. R. Atkins, EDWARD H. SHAW, of New York, to Helen, daughter of Morton McMichael.

DIED.

BURNELL.—On the morning of the 8th instant, Mrs. ANN BURNELL, relict of the late Benjamin Burnell, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles Fornberg, No. 1616 Green street, on Monday morning, the 12th instant, at 10 o'clock.

McILVAIN.—This morning, JOHN McILVAIN, at his late residence, Thirty-fourth and Baring streets, in the 67th year of his age.

RAIGUEL.—On the 7th instant, Mr. AUGUSTUS H. RAIGUEL, aged 55 years.

The relatives of the family and his male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1815 N. Eleventh street, on Sunday, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

WRAY.—On the 9th instant, WILLIAM T. WRAY, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1919 Camac street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at Memorial Baptist Church.

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT.

SEE ITS RATES AND PLANS BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. 6 10

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS
FOR LIFE INSURANCE,

And all persons contemplating insurance, will do well to see Mr. H. G. WILSON, at the office of the

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 921 CHESNUT Street,
1 16 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform Undertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at
No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE.
With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country.
E. S. FARLEY.
3 8 thstu

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND largest assortment of the latest styles of Boots, Gaiters, and Shoes for Men and Boys can be had at
ERNEST SOPP'S
Large Establishment,
No. 230 N. NINTH Street.
4 2 6m

CALL AT AYRE'S SHIRT DEPOT, NO. 58 N. SIXTH Street, below Arch, and get some of his IMPROVED SHOULDER SEAM PATTERN SHIRTS, which surpass all other Shirts for neatness of fit on the breast, comfort in the neck, and ease on the shoulder.
Also, Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., etc., etc.
4 9 mwfsrp

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

WM. T. SNODGRASS & CO.'S
EXTENSIVE
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE
CLOTH HOUSE,
No. 34 South SECOND Street, and
No. 23 STRAWBERRY Street.

Constantly on hand a large and well-assorted stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, ETC. ETC.
ADAPTED TO MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
AT LOW PRICES.
4 3 2mrp

FOR SALE.

CHESNUT HILL—FOR SALE.—A handsome Country Seat, on the west side of Bethlehem turnpike road, fourth house north of railroad depot, containing six acres.

Mansion (44 feet fronts of pointed stone, replete with every convenience—stable and gardener's house, greenhouse, grapery (in bearing), ice-house (filled), etc. Fruit and flower gardens, well stocked with choice fruits in bearing; vegetable garden, hot-beds, etc.; pear orchard in bearing; apple trees, etc.

The whole place handsomely graded and planted with choice evergreens, etc., and in order for immediate occupancy. Apply to
W. E. LITTLETON, No. 514 WALNUT Street,
Or J. MULFORD, Chesnut Hill. 4 2 stuth6t

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ON THE bank of the Delaware, between Beverly and Edgewater, two (adjoining) of the healthiest and pleasantest homes within sixteen miles of Philadelphia, with every modern convenience; hot and cold water, bath, gas, very fine stables, and outhouses.—acres of ground. Best water in the United States. Neither mud nor mosquitoes.
One, 25 Rooms furnished, $30,000.
The other, 16 Rooms, $16,000.
TERMS EASY.
Apply to F. S. HOVEY,
4 10 6t* No. 231 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—SPRUCE Street, west of Twentieth street, large four-story house, 22 feet front, with double three-story back buildings; first story brownstone, three upper stories pressed brick, with brown-stone facings; and containing eleven chambers, two kitchens, two ranges, two bath-rooms, and water-closets, furnace, etc. Lot 22 feet by 120 feet, to a street.
CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH,
4 9 3t No. 305 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE, AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., a fine and commodious house, with ornamental grounds. Address
J. C. TEN EYCK, Esq., Mt. Holly,
4 6 1m or R. C. THORNTON, No. 5 N. WATER St.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE Country Seat, 11 acres, Large Stone Mansion, 6 miles out by rail or passenger cars. Apply
4 10 2t* No. 1806 CHESNUT Street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BROWN-Stone Residence, S. W. corner Broad and Thompson streets, finished throughout with all modern conveniences. R. J. DOBBINS, Ledger Building. 4 10 stuth3t*

TO COMMISSION MEN, &C.—FOR SALE—Valuable property S. E. corner Twelfth and Washington avenue; lot 80 by 285, 550 feet railroad track. Call and examine. 4 9 3t*

TRUSSEL WORK COAL YARD FOR SALE, with large stone building suitable for storage purposes. Apply to A. CARTY, TWENTY-THIRD and PENNSYLVANIA Avenue. 4 9 3t*

$100,000 FOR SALE IN MORTGAGES—One of $50,000, within one square of the State House. Also, Mortgages of $2000, $4000, and $10,000 each. R. J. DOBBINS, Ledger Building. 4 10 stuth3t*

TO RENT.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and 3 acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 3 31 12*

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No. 1121 GIRARD Street. 2 14*

FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 1225 NOBLE Street. Inquire No. 42 North FIFTH Street. It

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
HAVE JUST ISSUED,
By the author of "The Albert N'Yanza,"
THE RIFLE AND THE HOUND IN CEYLON.
BY SIR SAMUEL W. BAKER,
Author of "Cast Up by the Sea," "Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia," etc.
Illustrated. 12mo. Extra Cloth. $1·50.

In this volume Mr. Baker relates, in his agreeable style, his experience of hunting and shooting in the jungles of Ceylon, during a residence of many years in that country. The book is replete with stirring adventures and hair-breadth escapes while hunting Elephants, Buffaloes, Deer, Elks, Boars, etc.

THE WITT'S MESSENGERS.
A Novel. By Mrs. M. B. Horton. 12mo. Tinted paper. Extra cloth. $1·75.

ON SEATS AND SADDLES,
Fits and Fitting; and the Prevention and Cure of Restiveness in Horses. By Francis Dwyer. Illustrated. 12mo. Extra cloth. $2·00.

For sale by all Booksellers. Published by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
NOS. 715 AND 717 MARKET STREET,
4 10 2t PHILADELPHIA.

ZELL'S
POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA,
A DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE,
T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,
Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,
3 27 smw PHILADELPHIA.

PRINTING.

PRINTING! PRINTING!! PRINTING!!!
Cards, Circulars, Billheads, and all kinds of Job Printing properly done at MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street. A large stock of materials suitable for Job Printing constantly on hand.
All who want PRINTING done are invited to come to MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.
All who want BLANK BOOKS will find a large assortment at MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.
All who want ENVELOPES, in large or small quantities, will find a full assortment at MAGEE'S.
All who want to buy LETTER, CAP, NOTE, and BILLET PAPER will find the largest and best assortment in the city, with a complete assortment of Stationery, at MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.
Remember R. MAGEE, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.
INITIALS stamped on Paper and Envelopes free of charge, at MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.
For any article in the STATIONERY line, come to MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street. [3 27 smw 3rp

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

R. H. TURNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY,
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
SECOND FLOOR,
4 9 1m PHILADELPHIA.

ODD FELLOWS' PARADE MEDAL.—THE undersigned have published a
BEAUTIFUL MEDAL
to be worn on the day of the coming anniversary; obverse, the head of Thomas Wildey, the founder of the Order, and appropriate lettering and devices on the reverse.
Single Medal, 25 cents; by the quantity $15 per hundred.
Agents wanted everywhere.
Liberal discount to agents and dealers.
Address WILLIAM H. WARNER & BRO.,
4 7 16t* No. 728 CHESNUT Street,
Philadelphia.

CLOTHING.

A NEW ERA
IN THE
PHILADELPHIA CLOTHING TRADE.

JOHN WANAMAKER
APRIL 5, 1869,
HAVE OPENED THE
Large Brown-Stone Buildings
(Formerly occupied by Messrs. Homer, Colladay & Co.)
AS A FIRST-CLASS
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

To be conducted on a large and generous, yet not extravagant scale, for the sale of a class of made-up Clothing superior to the Ready-made Clothing which has formerly met the demands of Philadelphia trade; and for a

Merchant Tailoring

Business that shall combine advantages only to be secured in an extensive and progressive house.

DEPARTMENTS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Head of Department.
Formerly with Rockhill & Wilson.

The majority of our citizens buy their clothes Ready-made; many more would do so if they could secure as good material, as fashionable styles and finish as they do in having their garments made to order. We see no reason why this should not be done, and we propose to do it, offering to the public Ready-made Clothing, suitable for the wardrobe of any gentleman, cut in Style, well made, of the best material, and elegantly finished.

CUSTOM WORK.
CORPS OF CUTTERS.
JEAN BERNARD, from Paris, recommended by Sanguinetta, of Crosy & Lent, Broadway, N. Y.
P. ANDRIOT, formerly Andriot, Mageoch & Co.
J. ZACKEY, formerly with Ehrlicher.
G. E. AYRES, formerly with Brown & Powers, Broadway, N. Y.

Here we propose to combine all the advantages that can be desired, or that can be obtained in any of the first Merchant Tailoring establishments of the country. Our Cutters shall be scientific men of acknowledged skill, the very best that can be had. Our stock of Piece Goods shall embrace all that is Newest and Finest, from our own and foreign markets, and shall be more varied and extensive than any that has heretofore been found in Philadelphia. Those who desire it can confidently count upon obtaining the very height of the style. Great despatch and punctuality in filling all orders.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S.
HENRY GREER, Head of Department,
Formerly with Hyatt, Hegeman & Co., Broadway, N.Y.

We will give special attention to the "Little Gentlemen," and will furnish the boys and young gentlemen with clothes for home and school wear, and for all dress occasions. All novelties in this line will be found in our stock, and the greatest care will be taken with all the materials used, and work done, upon the Children's Clothing. Saleladies will be in attendance to wait upon such as may prefer their services.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
LOUIS L. FORBES, Head of Department,
Formerly with J. C. Arrison.

Our stock in this department will be as fine as can be had, embracing the finest qualities of linen, and all under-garments, collars, cuffs, cravats, canes, umbrellas, valises, and all toilet articles, and whatever else goes to complete a gentleman's attire at home or when travelling.

SPECIAL CARD.

We believe that the growth of our city and the improved tastes of our people in this matter of dress demand such an enterprise, and we propose meeting the demand. We bring to the undertaking a successful and not limited experience, an ample cash capital, the co-operation of the best of workmen in all departments, and a determination to succeed; and with the help of all who are interested not only in the comparatively small matter of

"GOOD CLOTHES",

But also in the great matter of extending the mercantile interest and spirit of our city, we intend making an establishment which will compare favorably both, in the amount of business done and in the manner of doing it, with any similar concern in New York or any other part of the country.

We ask a share of your patronage, solely on the grounds, however, that we can supply you with Clothing, either

READY-MADE,
OR
MADE TO ORDER,

Superior in Style and Finish, and of a greater variety of materials than can be had elsewhere. Will you call at an early date, though you have no intention of buying, and inspect our stock, and examine the new fashion plates and piece goods in the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT?

The entire public are invited to examine,
The ladies especially, to see the Boys' and Children's Department, which is a PROMINENT FEATURE.
Respectfully,
JOHN WANAMAKER. [4 5 tf

GOOD! GOOD!! GOOD!!!

Good Goods!
We offer the public
We've been getting them ready
And now we are prepared
To set up his types,
And tell the people
And look at the Clothes
And say if they ever
Of such elegant goods;

Come! Come!! Come!!!

And purchase good Clothes

Just the thing
To wear this Spring!
All the winter,
To tell the printer
And make a "DISPLAY;"
To come all day,
So rich and gay,
Saw such an array
So little to pay.

Stay! Stay!! Stay!!!

This fine Spring day.

The people love our Clothes.
The people come and look at our Clothes.
The people take our Clothes home.
The people wear our Clothes.
The people pay for our Clothes.

And we will gratify the people's desire for the best, the cheapest, the most beautiful.

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST, FOR CASH
AT THE
BROWN-STONE HALL OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE BROAD,
ARE NOW OFFERING THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS SILKS
Ever Imported into Philadelphia,

EMBRACING EVERY NOVELTY IN STYLE AND SHADES, AND ALL THE MOST CELEBRATED MAKES OF BLACK SILKS. THESE GOODS HAVE BEEN MADE EXPRESSLY FOR US, AND WITH THE GREATEST CARE, AND WE HAVE DETERMINED TO SELL THEM AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

ALSO, EVERY NOVELTY IN TEXTURE AND STYLE
OF
DRESS GOODS.
(4 10 3t

EARLES' GALLERIES,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

Messrs. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS beg to announce that they will place on exhibition at their Galleries, on and after

Saturday, April 10,

a large and interesting collection of Works of American Art, especially illustrative of the progress o Chromo-Lithography in this country.

As inquiry has frequently been made "How Chromos were produced?" and how nearly they resembled their originals, a number of the best American pictures that have been so copied have been placed side by side with these copies, so that the fidelity of the work becomes apparent.

A book has been prepared containing successive impressions of the various stages of Chromos as made, and other interesting information has been placed within easy reach.

Among the pictures thus contrasted are:—

Whittier's "Barefoot Boy."
Correggio's "Magdalene."
Tait's "Group of Chickens."
Brown's "Crown of New England."
Bierstadt's "California Sunset."
Spencer's "Blackberries."

The Exhibition is altogether Free.

A. BIERSTADT'S VESUVIUS,

The great picture of "A Moonlight Eruption of Vesuvius in the Winter of 1868," will be on exhibition on and after SATURDAY, April 10, at EARLE'S GALLERIES, No. 816 CHESNUT Street. Admission, Twenty-five cents. 4 8 3t

EARLES' GALLERIES,
No. 816 Chesnut Street.

Messrs. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS will place on Exhibition, at their Galleries, on and after

Saturday, April 10,

Some of the most important PAINTINGS ever produced in this country. Among the most prominent are

"THE YO-SEMITE VALLEY,"
By Thomas Hill.

"A WINTER ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS, 1868,"
By A. Bierstadt.

"GOOD WORDS,"
By Constant Mayer.

"BOYHOOD OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN,"
By Eastman Johnson.

"MOUNT DESERT ISLAND,"
By William T. Richards.

"MORO CASTLE AND THE HARBOR OF HAVANA,"
By Edmund D. Lewis.

"THE REEF OF NORMAN'S WOE,"
By Edward Moran.

"THE AMERICAN FALL—NIAGARA,"
By James Hamilton;

And Paintings by Russell Smith, Wm. L. Willcox, Xanthus Smith, Isaac L. Williams, Mary Smith, George B. Wood, Daniel R. Knight, and other Philadelphia Artists of prominence.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
4 8 3t NO. 816 CHESNUT Street.

WANTS.

WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELLING Agents in every city and town in the United States. Great inducements offered to active men. Call, or address with stamp, WOOD & CO., Room 16, No. 400 CHESNUT street, Phila. 2 6 3m

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, UNSURPASSED for beauty and durability. Sets $10. Call and examine specimens. All dental operations carefully attended to. Reference, Dr. BASSETT, No. 215 South NINTH Street, below Locust. 4 8 1m

BEING

A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,

AND

A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.

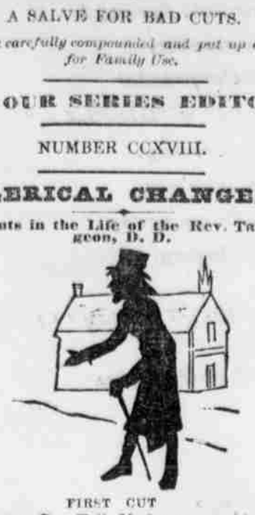
The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

NUMBER CCXVIII.

CLERICAL CHANGES.

Some Cuts in the Life of the Rev. Tall Mudgeon, D. D.



FIRST CUT

Represents Dr. Tall Mudgeon at his "first charge" on the borders of Silver Trout Lake. A beautiful place; village population thirty-two souls. A neat frame church, salary $700—three hundred of it payable in vegetables. The vegetable diet does not weaken *his* theology, so he resolves to leave this charge of "dead beats" at the first opportunity. He has his mind bent on "making things go," even at this early and comparatively innocent date.

SECOND CUT.

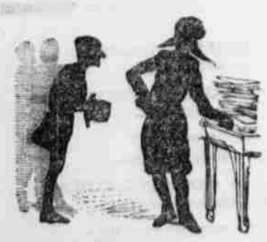
His appearance in Saltville. $1000 salary appears with him. He now grows rapidly in corporeal and theological dimensions and dignity. The village papers applaud his first lecture, of which he carefully reads the "proof" himself before it is printed. The *thing* is a success. He receives another "call"—louder than before.

THIRD CUT.

His first appearance on any stage, or in any big city—$2000 changes the rustic "grub" into the above theological "butterfly." He turns lecturer as well as minister, and tells the following anecdote:—"Once upon a time an old brown horse of thirty years was turned out on the common, with a card tied round his neck, 'Oats wanted!'" This incident so deeply affected the Dr. that he determined so to preach as to avoid any label like that around his neck, even to saying some funny things in the pulpit, if necessary to "make things go."

FOURTH CUT.

The Dr. meets with such unbounded pecuniary success with his *witty* lectures, and has no schisms in his congregation but *witticisms*, that he buys a farm and spends his summer months among the ducks and shanghais. He feeds his body upon the best of food and his mind upon the beauties of a Jersey landscape. The corn-husking season finds him back in the city, but his fame has so increased by means of little squibs, that somehow *will* get into the papers, that when he comes back his church will not hold the crowds that on Sunday night flock to hear him. The Dr. gets off some new witty sentences and country phrases.



FIFTH CUT.

Events now arrive at a pretty pass, *i. e.*, when he contemplates passing from a $2000 to a $7500 condition. He points the committee who wait on him to the piles of bids for him now lying on the table, and names the towns, such as Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Paul, New Orleans, San Francisco, Brooklyn, Washington, Boston, Baltimore, New York, etc. He also gives an inventory of the substantials. Life insurance policies, in all $150,000; a voyage to Palestine; if too cold, one to Africa; if too warm, one to the Arctic regions, are among the "liberal arts" practised. The committee, however, leave a substantial "voucher" for the $7500, and the Doctor thinks over it. The committee hope it will meet his acceptance, and offer as a side arrangement a present of a 2·40 buggy, a deputy to preach occasionally and do the heavy work of the congregation, such as visiting the sick, etc. The Dr. hopes that he will see it his duty to accept, and replies that "he will ever pray," etc.

SIXTH CUT.

He goes! The same thing that "made the mare go" makes him go. A steamship trip to the continent in prospect when he tires of land. A life insurance policy "that will allow its insured to travel." The Dr. still "funny," and his congregation still pleased. When last heard from the Dr. was still "bulling" the preaching and lecturing market, and many think he is acquainted with both the sequel and the value of "Making things go."

"THE UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL."

Moral—"To the pure all things are pure."

CUPID'S MISHAP.

Dan Cupid, they say,
On a flowering spray
Of acacia was swinging himself one day;

When Beauty passed by,
Who, espiegle and sly,
Determined his godship's good-humor to try.

So "Ha! ha!" laughed she,
"What's that I see,
That is hanging up there in that thorny tree?

"It is Love, I declare!
And, oh pastime rare!
I'll quickly tumble him down from there!"

Cupid heard and smiled:
For, though young and wild,
He's a match for most, is that crafty child.

And he cried, "Ho! ho!
Do you tell me so?
At that game the loser's not I, I trow."

But ere ever he knew
What she had in view,
She slipped off her watch-guard, and round him threw

Its meshes of gold;
And in many a fold
Caught the struggling god, as I have been told.

So behold him now,
As with sullen brow
He is fain to go where she leads him. How,

How changed from the time
When, through every clime,
He followed her free from eve to prime!

But now, as you see,
He'll not stir till she
With gold has o'ercome his cupidity.

THE HAIR OF THE PERIOD.—A story is told of a young artist who was greatly attracted by the beauty of a lady who sat at a window in the house opposite his studio. He sent glances of admiration up to her window whenever he passed into or out of his room. At length, one day, seeing her in the street, his artistic tastes ran away with his good judgment, and reaching her, panting with the haste he had made, gasped out, "Oh, miss, your lovely blonde hair. I am dying to paint it!" The lady with a quick movement put her hand to her head, and then holding it out with her hair at arm's length, exclaimed, "Take it! there it is! Send it back when you have done with it, and stop staring at my window. My husband is dreadfully jealous, and will thrash you for your impudence." The crestfallen artist has not been on a chase for "lovely blonde hair" since.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF ECONOMY.

The following *causerie* is reported to have taken place during the recent ball at the Hotel de Ville, in Paris, between two ladies who had been at school together, but had not met for many years—

"Are you happy?"

"I have a good husband."

"How much does he allow you for your toilette?"

"Ten thousand francs" ($2000).

"It isn't much; but when one is economical—"

"And you, my dear?"

"Ah! I have a miser for a husband. There he is, with his bunchy red whiskers, looking at me with one eye closed."

"Why does he not look at you with both?"

"My dear, he is too much of a miser."

A Scotch minister in a strange parish, wishing to know what his people thought of his preaching, questioned the beadle. "What do they say of Mr. ——?" (his predecessor.)

"Oh," said the beadle, "they say he's not sound."

Minister. "What do they say of the new minister?"

Beadle. "Oh, they say he's all sound!"

THE RIGHT PAPER.

The paper for ignorance—Fool's cap.
The paper for reformers—Brown.
The paper for spiritualists—Wrapping.
The paper for criminals—Gilt edge.
The paper for cigar-smokers—Tissue.
The paper for me—Bank notes.
The paper no person should be without—*Harper's Bazar.*

"Papa," said a boy, "what is punctuation?"

"It is the art of putting stops, my child."

"Then I wish you'd go down into the cellar and punctuate the cider-barrel, as the cider is running all over the floor."

Envy is littleness of soul, which cannot see beyond a certain point, and if it does not occupy the whole space feels itself excluded.

The minister who boasted of preaching without notes didn't wish to be understood to refer to greenbacks.

A wag proposes to publish a newspaper, to be called the *Comet*, with an original tale every week.

THE BEST CROW-SOMETER FOR EARLY RISERS—Chanticleer.

Everybody complains of his gas bill, and yet it is a light expense.

A PAIR OF SPECTACLES—The Siamese twins.

WOMAN'S CONSTANT TORMENT—Dust.

THE BEST HEAD-QUARTERS—Brains.

POPULAR SERVICE—Silver.

WOMAN-HOOD—A bonnet.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF James W. Earley, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Building Lots, First and Twenty-sixth wards. On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described lots of ground, viz.:—

No. 1.—All that lot of ground situate on the north side of Enterprise street, 80 feet east of Sixth street, in the First ward; containing in front on Enterprise street 34 feet, and extending in depth 44 feet.

No. 2.—All that lot of ground situate on the north side of Enterprise street, 124 feet east of Sixth street, First ward; containing in front on Enterprise street 72 feet, and extending in depth 44 feet.

No. 3.—All that lot of ground situate on the south side of Dickerson street, 284 feet east of Sixth street, First ward; containing in front on Dickerson street 32 feet, and extending in depth 73 feet.

No. 4.—All that lot of ground situate on the east side of Seventh street and south side of Mountain (late Lewis) street, First ward; containing in front on Mountain street 48 feet, and extending in depth 50 feet.

No. 5.—All that lot of ground situate on the south side of Deshong street, 118 feet west of Twenty-sixth street, formerly called Alexander street, in the Twenty-sixth ward, formerly First ward; containing in front on Deshong street 176 feet, and extending in depth 38 feet, including therein the whole of six several alleys, respectively 2 feet in width and 38 feet in depth, the easternmost line of the said alleys being respectively at the distance of 132 feet, 162 feet, 192 feet, 222 feet, 251 feet, and 279 feet westward from said Twenty-sixth street, which said alleys were laid out by the said James W. Earley for the use of those portions of the above described lot or piece of ground bounding thereon respectively, in common with the owners, tenants, and occupiers of those portions of the ground fronting on Federal street, bounding on the said alleys respectively, as and for passage-ways and watercourses at all times hereafter forever.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 3 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH st.

SALE BY ORDER OF HEIRS.—ESTATE of Ann Coryell, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1—Genteel three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1016 Olive street, west of Tenth street. All that lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the south side of Olive street, west of Tenth street, in the Fourteenth ward; containing in front on Olive street 16 feet, and in depth 57 feet 3¾ inches. Subject to an irredeemable yearly ground-rent of $60.

No. 2—Genteel three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 416 South Tenth street. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Tenth street, 88 feet 1½ inches north of Lombard street; containing in front 17 feet 7½ inches, and in depth 66 feet. Clear of all incumbrance.

No. 3.—Two-story brick Dwelling, No. 239 Currant alley, south of Locust street. A two-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Currant alley, 164 feet southward on the south side of Locust street, 16 feet front from Currant alley, and 40 feet in depth. Subject to an irredeemable ground rent of $40 per annum.

No. 4.—Two three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 226 and 228 Acorn alley, north of Spruce street. All those two three-story brick messuages and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Acorn alley, 127 feet 6 inches north of Spruce street, containing in front on Acorn alley 20 feet, and in depth of that width 33 feet, then narrowing to ten feet, and extending still further in depth of that width four feet six inches, the entire depth being 37 feet six inches. Subject to an irredeemable ground rent of $20 per annum. See plan.

No. 5.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 208 Quince street, between Walnut and Locust streets. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Quince street, between Walnut and Locust streets, containing in front 16 feet, including half the alley on the north, and in depth 55 feet. Clear of all incumbrance.

M. THOMAS & SONS Auctioneers,
3 18 4 3 10 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—ESTATE OF James C. Umberger, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday, April 20, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property late of James C. Umberger, deceased, viz.:—

No. 1.—Large and valuable Lot, N. W. corner of Eighth and Oxford streets, Twentieth ward, 232 feet front. All that lot of ground, situate in the Twentieth ward, city of Philadelphia, beginning at the northwest corner of Oxford and Eighth streets; thence extending northward along the west side of Eighth street 232 feet; thence at right angles with Eighth street by ground of Joseph M. Bennett westward 100 feet to the eastern side of a 28 feet wide street, called Darien street; thence southward along the east side of Darien street 232 feet to the north side of Oxford street; and thence eastward along the north side of Oxford street 100 feet to the northwest corner of Eighth and Oxford streets, the place of beginning.

No. 2.—Large and valuable lot, Ninth street, north of Oxford street, 112½ feet front. All that lot of ground, situate in the Twentieth ward, city of Philadelphia, beginning at a point on the east side of Ninth street, at the distance of 119 feet 6 inches northward from the north side of Oxford street; thence extending northward along the east side of Ninth street 112 feet 6 inches to the southern boundary of land of Joseph M. Bennett; thence on a line at right angles to Ninth street, along the southern boundary, east 100 feet 2¼ inches to the west side of a 28-feet wide street called Darien street; thence southward along the west side of Darien street 112 feet 6 inches to the line of land granted to Charles Hahn, and thence westward at right angles to Darien street 100 feet 2¼ inches to the east side of Ninth street, and place of beginning.

By the Court,
JOSEPH MEGARY, Clerk O. C.
JOSEPH H. BENNETT, Trustee.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 27 4 10 17 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1.—Lot, southwest corner of Nineteenth and Columbia avenue. All that lot of ground, situate on the southwest corner of Columbia avenue and Nineteenth street, Twentieth ward; containing in front on Columbia avenue 68 feet, and extending in depth along Nineteenth street 83 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $198.

No. 2.—Building Lot, Frankford road, southwest of Cumberland street. All that lot of ground, situate on the northwest side of Frankford road, Nineteenth ward, 24 feet 8½ inches southwesterly from the southwesterly line of Cumberland street; containing in front on Frankford road 19 feet, and extending in depth on the northeasterly line thereof 32 feet 3 inches, more or less, to an angle, and on the southwesterly line thereof 35 feet 3½ inches, more or less, to an angle; thence still further northwesterly, at right angles with Holman (late Parker) street, on the northeasterly line thereof 32 feet 5 inches more or less, to Holman street, and on the southwesterly line thereof 35 feet 3½ inches, more or less, to Holman street, on which said lot contains a frontage of 19 feet. Clear of all incumbrance.

No. 3.—Two story brick Cottage, No. 1714 North Twelfth street, above Columbia avenue, with a brick dwelling in the rear on Fawn street. All that lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the west side of Twelfth street, No. 1714, at the distance of 128 feet northward from the north side of Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Twelfth street 16 feet, and extending in depth westward of that width between lines parallel with Columbia avenue 116 feet to Fawn street. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $66, payable January and July.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 27 4 3 10 Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth st.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Small truck farm of 3½ acres, Bakersville, between Absecom and Sommers' Point, Atlantic county, New Jersey. On Tuesday, April 20th, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that small truck farm of 3½ acres, more or less, situate at Bakersville, between Absecom and Sommers' point, Atlantic county, New Jersey, two-story frame house, frame barn and stable, with accommodations for two horses and three cows, milk house, pump of excellent water, etc. Immediate possession. Terms—$400 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
3 27 4 10 17 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—ESTATE OF James C. Umberger, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday, April 20, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of James C. Umberger, deceased, viz.:—

No. 1—Valuable business location, three-story brick dwelling, No. 14 North Seventh street, above Market street, all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Seventh street, between Market and Arch streets, Ninth ward, city of Philadelphia, beginning at a point on the west side of Seventh street, at the distance of 127 feet 8 inches from the north side of Market street, in the middle of a 3 feet wide alley, left open and at all times to remain open for the common use and convenience of this and the adjoining lot to the southward, and likewise three contiguous lots to the northward of said alley, and also of a lot late the property of William Woods, and afterwards of Robert Flemming, situate southward of the alley hereinafter mentioned; thence running westward at right angles with Seventh street, in the middle of said alley 62 feet; thence parallel with Seventh street south ward 1 foot 6 inches; thence running westward at right angles with Seventh street 22 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, which said last-mentioned alley is left open for the use of the lots aforesaid, including the premises hereby granted; thence running southward parallel with Seventh street along the east side of the last-mentioned alley 19 feet; thence running eastwardly at right angles with Seventh street 84 feet to said Seventh street, and thence northerly along Seventh street to the place of beginning; containing in front on Seventh street aforesaid 20 feet 6 inches, including the southern half of the first above-mentioned 3 feet wide alley, and extending in depth, east and west, 62 feet; thence narrowing on the north side to the breadth of 19 feet, and thence continuing that reduced breadth still further in depth 22 feet, making altogether in depth 84 feet. Bounded on the north partly by the middle and partly by the side of the 3 feet wide alley leading into Seventh street; on the west by the other 3 feet wide alley, on the south by Seventh street aforesaid. Together with the common privilege and free use of both the by ground late of Joseph Morris, and on the east 3 feet wide alleys, at all times forever, and together with the right and privilege of building over and making arches under the first-mentioned 3 feet wide alley leading to Seventh street, in the same manner and form as the said messuage is now built, and extended over and under the same. N. B.—The above is located in an improving business neighborhood. The house is well and substantially built, and has the gas, bath, hot and cold water; three-story back building; heater, range, etc.; front room used as an office.

No. 2,—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 110 Union street. All that brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Union street, at the distance of 143 feet westward from Front street, Fifth ward, city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Union street 19 feet, and in depth 71 feet. Bounded eastward by ground late of Francis Gurney, deceased, on the north by Union street, on the west partly by ground now or late of Eilzabeth W. Levick, and partly by ground now or late of Samuel W. Jones, and on the south by ground now or late of Samuel W. Jones.

N. B.—The improvements are a three story brick dwelling, with three-story back building; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, etc.

No. 3.—Two three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 909 and 911 N. Eleventh street, above Poplar street. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Eleventh street, at the distance of 74 feet northward from Poplar street, Twentieth ward, city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Eleventh street 16 feet, and extending eastward between parallel lines at right angles with Eleventh street 71 feet to an alley 2 feet 10½ inches wide, which leads into another alley running into Eleventh street. Bounded on the north by other ground of the estate of James C. Umberger, deceased, on the east by the said 2 feet 10½ inches wide alley, on the south by ground now or late of Freeman Scott, and on the west by Eleventh street aforesaid. Together with the free use of the said alleys as passage-ways and water-courses, in common with the owners, tenants, and occupiers of other lots bounding thereon, at all times hereafter forever. Subject to a ground rent of $64 per annum.

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Eleventh street, at the distance of 90 feet northward from Poplar street, Twentieth ward, city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Eleventh street 16 feet, and extending eastward between parallel lines at right angles with Eleventh street 73 feet to an alley 2 feet 10½ inches wide, which leads into another alley running into Eleventh street. Bounded on the north by ground now or late of Freeman Scott, on the east by the said 2 feet 10½ inches wide alley, on the south by other ground of the estate of James C. Umberger, deceased, and on the west by Eleventh street aforesaid. Together with the free use and privilege of the said alleys as passage-ways and water-courses in common with the owners, tenants, and occupiers of other lots bounding thereon, at all times hereafter forever. Subject to a ground rent of $64 per annum.

No. 4.—Two-story brick dwelling, York street, west of Tulip street. All those two-story brick messuages and lot of ground, situate on the south side of York street, as widened to 100 feet by the addition of 25 feet on each side thereof, at the distance of 36 feet westward from the west side of Tulip street, Nineteenth ward, city of Philadelphia; containing in front on York street 36 feet, and in depth extending thence southwardly, keeping the same width at right angles with York street, 129 feet 6½ inches to a certain street, 40 feet wide, called Gordon street. Bounded on the north by York street, widened as aforesaid, on the south by Gordon street, on the east by ground now or late of George A. Richards, and on the west by ground of the Sepviva estate. Subject to a ground rent of $36 per annum. N. B.—The house fronts on Gordon street, No. 622.

By the Court,
JOSEPH MEGARY, Clerk O. C.
JOSEPH M. BENNETT, Trustee.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 27 4 10 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Handsome modern residence, with stable and carriage house, northwest corner of Green and Johnson streets, Twenty-second ward, Germantown, 100 feet front, 200 feet deep. On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome modern two-story cottage-built pointed-stone messuage and lot of ground, situate at the northwest corner of Green and Johnson streets, Twenty-second ward; the lot containing in front on Johnson street 100 feet, and on Green street 200 feet. The house is handsomely finished; has parlor, library, dining-room, hall, and two kitchens on first floor; four fine chambers, pantry, clothes press, bath room, and water-closet on second floor; attic and loft above; has gas, hot and cold water, furnaces, cooking ranges; piazza fronting on a beautiful lawn, which is planted with choice trees. Also, a frame stable and carriage house, green house, planted with Hamburg grape vines, vegetable garden, excellent water, shade trees, etc. See photograph at the auction rooms. Terms, $5000 cash. Immediate possession. Will be shown by the owner and occupant, Mr. Eugene Linnard. Parties wishing to examine it, arriving at the depot will go north to Rittenhouse street, then west to Green street, then north to Johnson street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 18 4 3 10 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Frame Buildings and lot of ground, Twenty-fifth street, south of Spruce street, Seventh ward. On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Twenty-fifth street (formerly Willow street), at the distance of 247 feet southward from the south side of Spruce street; containing in front on Twenty-fifth street 30 feet, and in depth 56 feet 6 inches to a 4 feet alley. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 3 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Large and valuable Lot, Tulip street, southwesterly of Lehigh avenue, four fronts, Nineteenth ward. On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, situate on the southeasterly side of Tulip street, at the distance of 180 feet southwesterly of Lehigh avenue, Nineteenth ward, containing in front on Tulip street 196 feet 1½ inches, and extending in depth of that width southeastwardly 165 feet 10 inches. Bounded northeastwardly by Jackson street, southeastwardly by a 30 feet street, southwesterly by Tucker street, and northwesterly by Tulip street, four fronts.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 3 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Small country place, 10 acres, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania 1 mile from Lehigh river and Steddarisville. On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate in the township of Buck, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania; bounded on the east by the Easton and Wilkesbarre turnpike, on the north by land of Lewis Stull, on the west by lands of John Simonson, on the south by lands unknown; containing 10 acres of land, more or less. The improvements consist of a two story frame house, 6 rooms, porch in front, wood-shed, wash-house, stable, well of good water, etc.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 3s 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Modern three story brick residence, No. 556 North Sixteenth street, below Green street. On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three story brick messuage, with three story back buildings and lot of ground situate on the west side of Sixteenth street, 160 feet 5 inches south of Green street, No. 556; the lot containing in front on Sixteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 86 feet 10 inches to a 3-feet wide alley leading into Brandywine street, with the free use and privilege of said alley. The house has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, furnace, etc. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of $240.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 3s 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Business Stand. Three-story stone Store and Dwelling, No. 4522 Main street, south of Wistar street, Germantown, Twenty-second ward.

On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three story stone messuage and lot of ground, situate on the southwest side of Main street (Germantown avenue), 295 feet 4¼ inches southeast of Manheim street, Germantown, Twenty-second ward, No. 4522; thence extending south 40 degrees, 41 min., west 217 feet; thence south 46 degrees, 53 min., east 17 feet 6 inches; thence north 41 degrees, 52 min., east 217 feet ½ inch to the Main street, thence along the same 22 feet to the place of beginning. Immediate possession. Keys next door above. Clear of all incumbrance.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 27 4 3 10 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1706 Barker street, Ninth ward. On Tuesday, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick dwelling-house and lot of ground, south side of Barker street, No. 1706 (west of Seventeenth street, between Chesnut and Market streets), Ninth ward; containing in front on Barker street 16 feet, and in depth 75 feet to a 3-feet wide alley, which communicates with another 3-feet wide alley leading into St. Joseph street, with the privilege of said alleys. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $60. Possession February 23, 1870.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 27 4 3 10 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WESTPHALIA HAMS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

Thompson Black's Son & Co.,

BROAD and CHESNUT Sts.,

4 3 stuth3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

FRESH FRUIT IN CAN

PEACHES, PINEAPPLES, ETC.,
GREEN CORN, TOMATOES,
FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS,
ASPARAGUS, ETC. ETC.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7trp Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,

No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PROVISIONS,
OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS,
FOR FAMILY USE.

TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 3t

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.

This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.

Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.

CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.

A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.

N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10§

THE RUSSIAN AIR-TIGHT HEATER.

Daniel Mershon's Sons'

HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE

REMOVED TO THE

N. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND FILBERT, OPPOSITE THE FARMERS' MARKET.

A. B. MERSHON. [4 7rptf] GEO. B. MERSHON.

GAS COOKING STOVES!

An article that should be in possession of every housekeeper. Price, from $1·50 to $5. For sale by

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

4 6 6t No. 718 CHESNUT Street.

TO BARBERS!

A New Gas Apparatus for Heating Irons for Curling Hair. Price $1·25. For sale by

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

4 6 6t No. 718 CHESNUT Street.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Importers and Manufacturers of

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4§

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF all numbers and brands, Tent, Awning, and Wagon-cover Duck.

Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty inches to seventy-six inches wide, Paulin, Belting, Sail Twine, etc. JOHN W. EVERMAN,

No. 103 CHURCH Street, City Stores.

CLOTHING.

WESTON & BROTHER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY RECEIVING

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

A Superior Garment at a reasonable price.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 3 31 3mrp

BEDS, MATTRESSES, ETC.

HOVER'S PATENT COMBINATION SOFA BED

is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome French Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching, has no separation between back and seat, no cords to break, and no hinged foot attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for holding clothing, is easily managed, and it is impossible for it to get out of order.

Price about the same as an ordinary sofa.

H. F. HOVER,
OWNER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER,
1 26 tuths6m No. 230 South SECOND Street.

IF YOU WANT A DELIGHTFUL SPRING BED, neat, healthy, and comfortable, use the Self-fastening Bed Springs, $1·25 per dozen. Satisfaction guaranteed. No. 204 S. SECOND Street. 1 26 3m

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to

STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS

at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)

PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon, the best and cheapest in the market.

W. A. WELTON,
2 17§ No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates.

ROOFING.—LITTLE & CO., "THE LIVE ROOFERS," No. 1238 MARKET Street. Every description of Old and Leaky Roofs made tight and warranted to keep in repair for five years. Old Tin Roofs made equal to new. A trial only required to insure satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to. 3 8 3m

OLD GRAVEL ROOFS COVERED OVER with Mastic Slate, and warranted for ten years.

HAMILTON & COOPERER,
3 15 6m No. 43 S. TENTH Street.

TRUNKS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNKS

All Trunks now made at

THE "GREAT CENTRAL" TRUNK DEPOT,

Have Simons' Patent Safety Hasp and Bolts, which securely fasten the trunk on both ends with heavy Bolts, and in the centre with the ordinary lock. Positively no extra charge.

GREAT CENTRAL TRUNK DEPOT.

N.W. Cor. Seventh & Chesnut Sts.

TRAVELLERS' NOTICE—Purchase your trunks with Simons' Triple Fastening, heavy bolts; no fear lock breaking, at the Central.

2 19 3m No. 701 CHESNUT Street.

LUMBER.

1869 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1869

1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1869

1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1869

1869 WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1869

1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1869

1869 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1869

1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1869

1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869

1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1869

11§ MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

LUMBER UNDER COVER.

ALWAYS DRY.

WATSON & GILLINGHAM,

3 29 No. 924 RICHMOND Street.

PANEL PLANK ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4/4 SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.

Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,

3 25 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE,

LOCATED CORNER OF

BROADWAY AND FORTY-SECOND STREET,

Possesses advantages over all other houses for the accommodation of its guests. It was built expressly for a first-class Family Boarding House—the rooms being large and *en suite*, heated by steam—with hot and cold water, and furnished second to none; while the culinary department is in the most experienced hands, affording guests an unequalled table.

One of Atwood's Patent Elevators is also among the "modern improvements," and at the service of guests at all hours.

The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the every four minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines are but a short block on either side, affording ample facilities for communicating with all the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.

3 24 1m MORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.

MT. VERNON HOTEL,

81 Monument street, Baltimore.

Elegantly Furnished, with unsurpassed Cuisine.

On the European Plan.

D. P. MORGAN.

LARZELERE & BUCHEY,

Custom House Brokers and Notaries Public,

No. 405 LIBRARY STREET.

ALL CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS TRANSACT

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

Observance of the Sabbath.

One advantage of the proper observance of the Sabbath is thus fitly expressed by the *North British Review*:—"The Sabbath is God's special present to the workingman, and one of his chief objects is to prolong his life and preserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it acts like a compensating pond: it replenishes the spirits, elasticity, and vigor, which the last six days have drained away, and supplies the force which is to fill the six days succeeding; and in the economy of existence it answers the same as the economy of income—it answers by a savings bank. The frugal man, who puts aside a pound to-day and another pound next month, and who, in a quiet way, is always putting by his stated pound from time to time, when he grows old and frail gets not only the same pound back again, but a good many pounds beside. And the conscientious man, who husbands one day of existence every week; who, instead of allowing the Sabbath to be trampled and torn in the hurry and scramble of life, treasures it devotedly up, the Lord of the Sabbath keeps it for him, and in the length of days and a hale old age, gives it back with usury. The savings bank of human existence is the weekly Sabbath."

The Travellers and the Plane Tree.

There is a fable told of some travellers going over a dusty, wearisome road, who were ready to faint from the heat of the sun. Perceiving a wide-spreading plane tree near, they sought shelter under its shade. As they lay on the grassy bank and looked up into its leafy branches, one of them said:—

"What a useless tree to man is this barren plane tree!"

But the plane tree answered, "Ungrateful creatures! At the very moment you are enjoying benefit from me, to rail at me for being good for nothing!"

Many look at their blessings in just this light. They get into the habit of finding fault with the best of them. A very sinful habit it is, too—one very displeasing to our Heavenly Father.

Did you ever know a little girl who put on a warm, comfortable cloak and bright, pretty hood to wear to Sabbath school, who fretted and pouted because it was not as handsomely trimmed as another little girl's, and because her knit hood was not a velvet hat with a feather in it?

I think she could not have remembered the many poor little children who were shivering through the winter with tattered old shawls, or no wraps at all, when they were compelled every day to go out into the cold.

When you are tempted to find fault with your blessings, just turn them around and look at the other side. You will be surprised to find how much you have to be grateful for, which you have all your life overlooked.

Don't forget the travellers and the plane tree.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

METHODIST.

—There are 16,034 Sunday Schools under Methodist control, instructing 1,165,914 scholars, an increase of 82,389 last year.

—Signor Scotia, previously a Wesleyan missionary in Italy, has adopted the doctrine of Swedenborg, and the members of the New Church in this country are urged to adopt him as their missionary in that country.

—The great revival at Shelby Street Church in Louisville, Ky., under the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Schon, still continues. Up to this time more than two hundred have made a profession of religion, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

—The Methodist City Sunday School and Mission Society of New York held its anniversary last week. Under its care are 12 organized churches, with 865 members, and 13 Sunday Schools, with 5196 scholars. The income last year was $62,228.

—A Methodist minister was lately shot in Andersonville, Ga., while officiating at a wedding, by parties who wished to prevent its consummation. After being shot, he summoned strength to finish the service and marry the couple before he fell back and died.

—The Methodists of New England are taking measures to establish a college and a publication house in Boston. The also propose to erect a great public hall in that city for free religious worship, with ample space in adjacent apartments for recitations for the students of their theological seminary, and perhaps of the future university, until such time as suitable buildings for permanent use can be erected.

—The amount raised last year for benevolent purposes by the Methodist churches was $911,021, averaging 72½ cents per member. The support of pastors is estimated as costing $4,991,000, and church-erections, repairs, etc., at about $6,724,000, making an aggregate of $12,626,000. In Alabama there are no parsonages, and 106 churches, valued at an average of only $120. The cheapest parsonage in the connection is valued at $50, and the most expensive (in Newark, N. J.) at $25,000.

—The new Methodist building in New York will cost the denomination about a million dollars. They pay Messrs. Lake & McCreery $900,000 for it, and it is not yet finished—the interior walls not having been put up. It will make a fine building for its purpose, and the rent received for the use of stores and offices will, no doubt, as in the case of the Bible House, pay, before long, the entire cost. The price paid, though large, is said not to be more than so fine and large an iron building is worth, covering, as it does, half an acre, and in so central a position as is the corner of Broadway and Eleventh street. The Missionary Society pays $250,000 of the expense, which will be raised by the missionary jubilee collections, and the remaining three-quarters will be paid by the Book Concern. It is to serve as a general Methodist connectional building, and a centre for the vast publishing business as well as for the offices of the Missionary Society, which celebrates in this way its semi-centennial. The building covers half an acre, having a front of 75 feet on Broadway, and 221 feet on Eleventh street.

BAPTIST.

—There are fewer young men now offering themselves as missionaries to the Baptist Union than at any time for thirty years.—*Independent.*

—There is in Japan a Baptist missionary, Rev. J. Goble, who pays all his own expenses. He is publishing a translation of the New Testament; and, by an arrangement with the Japan *Herald*, they print 8 pages of the Testament for every 3 pages that he writes for the paper.

—The Baptist missionaries among the Teloogoos, in the Madras Presidency, speak of great success of late there. Mr. Timpany speaks of twenty-five candidates for baptism in one place, twenty-six in another, twenty-three in another, and twenty-five in another. Of these about half are baptized at their request, and the rest advised to wait till they know the way of God more perfectly. Mr. Timpany says:—"God is giving and going to give us the Teloogoos just as fast as we can take care of them."

—There is a students' society in the Baptist Theological Seminary connected with Shurtleff College, called the Band of Faith, composed of those who find it very difficult to pay their own expenses, and who formed a socialist organization on the model of the early Church, which had all things in common, and adopting George Muller's principles for securing their supplies. This band of twenty-five members has a common table and purse, and a box for contributions in the dining-room. Their social creed is embraced in three short sentences:—1. To ask no one but God for their supplies. 2. Never to contract debts for their supplies. 3. To be contented with what God gives them.

—The Baptist cause in South Jersey is having a gradual but vigorous growth. Baptists were among the early settlers of this section, and a Baptist church was organized as early as 1690. Eight churches were duly constituted prior to the commencement of the Revolutionary war. Of these, two were in Burlington county, one in Ocean, two in Salem, two in Cumberland, and one in Cape May. Though these churches have all continued to the present day, and have ever held a respectable position in the community, yet they have not always maintained the vantage ground which their early formation gave them. There are now in the eight counties of South Jersey fifty-two Baptist churches, having a membership of about 7500. About one-fourth of the churches are still small and quite feeble, and need aid from the "State Mission Board." But most of the others are active, growing bodies, and within the past two years they have made decided advancement. Many of these churches have recently experienced gracious revival seasons.

EPISCOPAL.

—The Rev. O. W. Whitaker has signified his acceptance of the missionary bishopric of Arizona and Nevada, to which he was elected last fall by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Episcopal Church.

—The "Church of the Heavenly Rest," just opened on Fifth avenue, New York, is said to be splendidly upholstered, and to have the best facilities for *earthly* rest of any church in the city.

—Dr. F. D. Huntington having chosen to make Syracuse, New York, his episcopal residence, the wealthy Episcopalians of Syracuse have purchased a $25,000 residence for him. The Doctor is the seventh Protestant Episcopal bishop selected from rectors of Boston churches since 1853.

—The offertory for the current expense of the free church of St. Mary's (Episcopal), Brooklyn, for Easter-day, amounted to $1029, making with the amount received during Lent $2548. This may encourage some congregations who contemplate changing from the pew to the free-seat system.

—In Scotland the clergy of the Presbyterian Establishment seem to have greatly the advantage of their Free Church brethren in the matter of honorary academic degrees. The Free Church has only 40 D. D's, a large proportion of whom came from America; while in the Establishment there are over 100 such degrees, mostly from the Glasgow, Aberdeen, St. Andrew's, and Edinburgh universities, and many of which have quite an ironical look. Aberdeen this year conferred six degrees, and not one on any member of the Free Church.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Rev. A. T. Dobson, of the Old School branch, has received a unanimous call to the Chester City Church, made vacant by the late resignation of Rev. M. P. Jones.

—The *Southern Presbyterian* says:—"It is our sad duty this week to announce the death of three of the ministers of our Church—R. W. B. Kennedy, R. A. Houston, and James McChain."

—A friend of Auburn Seminary offers to give one-half the sum necessary for a fire-proof library building, on condition that the remainder of this sum is made up. The library has a fund of $25,000.

—At the communion in the Presbyterian church in Greenpoint, Long Island, New York, recently, forty-nine persons were admitted into the church, most of whom were heads of families. Others intend to unite at the next communion. The meetings of the society are so fully attended that it has been found necessary to build a new lecture-room for the accommodation of the large number who attend.

—The receipts of the Boards of the Presbyterian Church in the month of February were as follows:—Board of Domestic Missions, $20,884·86; Board of Education, $9679·98; Board of Foreign Missions, $37,246·52; Board of Publication (colportage and distribution fund), $1645; Board of Church Extension, $2035·27; Fund for Disabled Ministers, $2709·29; Committee on Freedmen, $2296·74.

—A Rochester correspondent of the *American Presbyterian* says:—

"The First Presbyterian Church of Rochester, New York, have now completed their subscription of $50,000 for their new church edifice. We suppose the work of building will be commenced at once, and by another winter they will have a new and beautiful place of worship. They are also expecting, now that the question of a new church is favorably settled, to hear that Dr. McIlvaine accepts their call, and will soon return to be their minister."

—A sad case of over-sensitiveness to ecclesiastical censure has lately occurred near Ulster, Ireland. A worthy elder of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was severely reprehended by his pastor, in the presence of the session, for officiating at communion in a Presbyterian church of another sect, and was forbidden by him to assist in the next communion, and threatened with further ecclesiastical censures. Being an unusually sensitive man, he was overcome by the rebuke, went home and took to his bed, and died within a week. His wife says:—"The anguish of mind I saw him endure, and the sighs I heard him utter, till he took the bed, from which he never rose, were enough to shatter the strongest constitution. She had told Rev. Mr. Hart, his pastor, what the matter was; and the only comfort given was, "Tell him not to think of it. Turn his mind from that altogether." Mr. Hart and his friends are now trying the effects of the same recipe on the Presbyterian public, and with as little success.—*Independent.*

CATHOLIC.

—It is said that various religious orders have offered their services in the north of Scotland, but there seems little chance of any communities of men being settled there at present.

—We learn from the *Rock* that the Rev. Edward Husband, curate of Atherstone, England, has been received into the Catholic Church. This gentleman has long been known as a very ultra ritualist.

—Prince Schomberg, a young Prussian nobleman of great wealth and ancient family, has been received into the Roman Catholic Church by Cardinal Bonaparte. His conversion has given the utmost gratification to his Holiness.

—The Pope blessed on March 7 the Golden Rose. The English Catholics residing in Rome will celebrate a triduum during the week at the Church of St. George, to implore the intercession of that saint for the return of England to the unity of the faith.

—The *Civilta Cattolica*, which is regarded as a semi-official organ of the Pope, thinks the coming Œcumenical Council will affirm the infallibility of the Pope, and proclaim the extreme doctrines of his Syllabus. Such a course would be the severest blow Romanism could receive.

—It is said that at the Œcumenical Council in December next there will be very nearly two hundred English-speaking prelates. Of these one hundred and ten will be from England, Ireland, Scotland, and British colonies; sixty from the United States; from ten to fifteen coadjutor bishops; seven or eight bishops who have retired from active duty; and about as many mitred abbots. According to this calculation the Anglo-Saxon element will form nearly a fifth of the whole assembly.

—Rev. J. W. Rogers, the late Tennessee convert from Ritualism to Romanism, has been lecturing in Chicago in defense of the Church of Rome. Arguing in reply to the argument which asserts that the most enlightened countries are Protestant, rather than Catholic, he says that ours is not a Protestant country. "The Constitution does not call it such. Nearly 9 men out of 10 are skeptics. The Catholics outnumber the various Protestant denominations."

—The movement to celebrate the Pope's Jubilee has been as warmly promoted in Ireland as in England and Scotland. The Catholic University, the colleges throughout Ireland, and the schools of Christian Brothers, which cover the whole face of the country, have all taken it up with an enthusiasm worthy of Irish hearts; and the priesthood of Ireland, as we might easily have anticipated, will not be behind that of any other country in the manifestation of love and reverence for the person of our Holy Father.—*Tablet.*

—Rev. Mr. Larkin, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents, West Thirty-seventh street, New York, has just completed a large frame building in Thirty-sixth street, for the temporary accommodation of his congregation during the erection of the new and spacious church already in progress. On Low Sunday the first solemn service was performed in the new church in Thirty-sixth street. Very Rev. Mr. Turner, V. G., of Brooklyn, preached at last Mass.

The erection of this temporary edifice was much needed by the congregation of the Holy Innocents, the original purchase in Thirty-seventh street being wholly inadequate to their accommodation.

—The Holy Father visited on the 6th March the works now in progress in the transept of St. Peter's. His Holiness was accompanied by the four architects of the church, and by other officials. Some modifications have been made in the original plan. There will be fourteen rows of stalls arranged *en amphitheatre*. Each bishop will have a desk before him. To prevent the dispersion of sound which would be caused by the great elevation of the roof of the transept, a thick curtain will be suspended above the assembly, stretching from one cornice to the other.

—The whole of that magnificent pile of Pontifical splendor, the Vatican at Rome, was in danger of being destroyed by fire on March 7. The conflagration burst out at 6 A. M. in a ground floor of the triangular courtyard used as for storing the platforms and benches erected for foreign visitors in St. Peter's during the Easter week ceremonies. Such a mass of old, dry woodwork burned like match wood, and fears were entertained that the flooring above would give way and allow the flames to penetrate into the mosaic manufactory, where the damage would have been irreparable, as Raphael's celebrated picture of the Madonna di Foligna is now being copied there; but, fortunately, although the beams were much scorched, they did not yield, and as the corps of firemen always stationed at the palace and a detachment of Zouaves from the grand guard-house were at once summoned to the scene of danger, the fire was extinguished after four hours' burning, without further damage than the total destruction of the wooden apparatus alluded to. The Pope, warmly wrapped up at that early hour, looked out of the window of his suit of apartments now and then to see how matters went on; and Cardinal Antonelli, who, as prefect of the palace, was immediately on active duty, reassured his Holiness repeatedly.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The new Theological Seminary of California will be temporarily located in San Francisco, and was to open last month.

—The congregation of Dr. Thayer, Newport, are having great enjoyment in "praise meetings" held on a week day evening, and devoted mainly to singing.

—In 1860 there were two Congregational churches in Missouri. There are now forty-nine, of which all but three were founded by the Home Missionary Society.

—The New England Congregational Church, New York, of which Rev. Lyman Abbott is the pastor, has removed from Forty-first street to Rutger's Chapel, on Fifth avenue, near Forty-second street.

—The First Church of Chicago (Mr. Goodwin's) received lately seventy-two members, forty-two of them on profession of faith, while half as many more will probably be gathered in at the next communion.

—An exchange remarks that a "number of Congregational churches in New England have lately been enlarged by adding wings, cruciform, making a very cosy and home-looking auditorium, and a pleasing relief from the stiffness of the parallelogram."

—The Rev. H. M. McFarland, having resigned the pastorate of the Park Church, a union of the Park and Fifth Avenue Congregational Churches, of Brooklyn, has been effected, and the Rev. Frank Russell was installed pastor of the united flock on Tuesday, 15th ultimo.

—A revival of great power is announced as in progress at Holden, Massachusetts, the Rev. William P. Paine, D. D., pastor. The influence is very deeply felt in every section of the town. Probably not less than a hundred have expressed a hope that they have commenced the Christian life, within two weeks.

—The Congregationalists of Central New York propose to issue next month the first number of a monthly paper, called *The Excelsior*, which shall give full information of all matters of local interest relating to these churches. It will be published by Rev. L. S. Hobart, of Syracuse, agent of the American Home Missionary Society.

—A revival is in progress in Dr. Strong's Church, Pittsfield, Mass. Among the 75 or 80 hopeful conversions, an unusual number are adults and heads of families. Twenty-eight persons united with the church March 28, of whom twenty are married people, six husbands with their wives.

—The Pilgrim Congregational Church of St. Louis has recently swarmed, by sending out a vigorous colony, the pastor of the mother church, Rev. John Monteith, going with the colony. The latter commences seventy strong, and contains only living and aggressive elements. They hold Sunday morning service and Sunday-school in their chapel on Grand avenue, and sustain theatre preaching at night in one of the finest theatres in the city. We wish all success to this potent and brave little church, and we congratulate them on being able to carry with them such a pastor.—*Independent.*

—Within the last two months three Congregational churches have been founded in the South. Of these, two have been organized in New Orleans, by Rev. J. W. Healy, and have two hundred members each. The third is in Savannah, and has about fifteen members, white and colored, and was organized by Rev. C.W. Sharp, of the American Missionary Association. This church needs a communion service. The Congregational church in Atlanta has forty-five members, and at the last communion among the accessions was the colored boy referred to in Whittier's last poem in the *Atlantic* who said, "Tell them we are rising." Mr. Healy says twenty more Congregational churches will be organized this year in Louisiana.

HEBREW.

—The Jewish congregation, Shaare Hashomayim (Gates of Heaven), worshipping in New York, has lately broken loose from the customary froms of Hebrew worship, and adopted the new Hamburg ritual, which adopts the vernacular language.

—Some fourteen years ago the Hebrews of New Orleans appropriated five hundred dollars annually for three years for the Jewish colony in China. Dr. Martin has brought the latest tidings from them. The civil war in China frustrated the benevolent designs of the Hebrews in England and in this country, and the colony has almost entirely lost its national customs, and is unable to read its Hebrew Scriptures. The Jewish *Times* suggests that a teacher be sent them from this country, and says that Dr. Martin will give the aid of his hospitality and assistance.

LUTHERAN.

In 1820, says the *Lutheran Observer*, when the General Synod was formed, there were but 103 ministers in our Church in the United States; in 1823, 175 ministers and 900 congregations; in 1833, 337 ministers and 1017 congregations; in 1845, 430 ministers and 1371 congregations; in 1853, 900 ministers and 1750 congregations; in 1863, 1365 ministers and 2487 congregations; in 1869 more than 2000 ministers and about 3500 congregations, and nearly 400,000 communicants.

UNIVERSALIST.

—The *Christian Leader* contains an attack on Rev. E. P. Hammond, charging him with gross offenses against decency of language in his dealings with Universalists. The charge that Mr. Hammond said that all Universalist ministers were devils had its only ground in his not very original remark that the Devil was the first Universalist. Mr. Hammond called on the Universalist minister and denounced as a falsehood the assertion that he had made the former statement. The manners of Mr. Hammond are not Chesterfieldian; but he has too much good sense to be guilty of the charges of intemperate language made against him, and not much capital can be made out of the "Rochester Abomination." The meetings are conducted "decently and in order;" and the results prove to the satisfaction of the Evangelical pastors of Rochester the wisdom of their invitation to Mr. Hammond. A very cautious pastor estimates the number of hopeful converts in his meetings as being as many as five hundred, and says that others would reckon as many as a thousand.

—The following sentiment from the *Universalist* we see endorsed by other Universalist papers, and expresses the general opinions of the denomination. It says to Universalists:—"Always go to a Unitarian in preference to an Orthodox church, if it be one where the Gospel is received as the Word of God. If it be one of the Frothingham, Potter, Abbott, Chadwick stripe, go to an Orthodox church in preference, every time. We are a Christian Church. We have nothing in common with those that reject Christ."

REFORMED.

—The (Dutch) Reformed have begun the publication of a missionary paper, the *Gospel Field*. It was needed, and is good. By order of the General Synod every church will be reported, with the name of its pastor, which does not contribute during the year to the Mission Board. The contributions for the fiscal year have thus far been $63,000, and $30,000 more are needed before April 30.

—The aged and venerable Dr. Isaac N. Wyckoff, for many years pastor of the Middle Reformed Church, Albany, New York, was stricken down with paralysis on March 22, and lingered until Sabbath morning, March 28, when the Master called him to his rest and reward in heaven.

—At the communion on a late Sabbath afternoon in the Clermont Avenue Reformed Church (the Rev. W. T. Enyard, pastor), twenty-three persons were received into the membership of his church, of which thirteen were on confession of faith. There is a very deep religious feeling now in the congregation.

CITY RELIGIOUS NEWS.

—On Monday evening, the 29th March, the Rev. Alexander Calhoun was installed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia pastor of the Fifth Church.

—The congregation of the Second Reformed Church have called the Rev. Dr. Alexander R. Thompson, of New York, as pastor, in place of the Rev. Dr. Talmage, recently called to Brooklyn, New York.

—Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., will preach a sermon on behalf of the Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society, in the First Presbyterian Church, Washington square, on to-morrow morning, 11th, at 10½. Public invited. A collection will be taken for the cause.

—Baptisms were administered last Sunday as follows:—At the Spring Garden Church (Brother Hornberger, pastor), 6; at the Tenth Church (Brother Kennard), 4; at the Memorial Church (Brother Henson), 4; at the North Church (Brother Cole), 3; at the Second Church (Brother Cathcart), 6.

—In the First, Sixth, Eighth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth wards there is not a single Baptist Sunday School. In these five wards there are fifty-four public schools, in attendance upon which are 12,317 children, who, it must be remembered, are mostly Protestant. At the lowest calculation there are 30,000 children in these wards between the ages of five and fifteen.

—The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Intercessor, on Spring Garden street, below Broad, under the charge of the Rev. J. W. Bonham, was declared by the vestry a free church from and after the 1st inst. The seats will now be free to every comer. This movement was brought about by Mr. Bonham, who has zealously labored to increase the membership and usefulness of the church.

—The anniversary of the Sunday Schools of Trinity Church was held on Sunday afternoon last, and was of an extremely pleasant character. Long before the hour announced for the commencement of the exercises the church was crowded. Among those present were many visitors not now belonging to the parish, but formerly connected with the church. The rector, Rev. John Brown, conducted the exercises. A previously-arranged programme, consisting of singing, the presentation and offerings, was gone through with. An address, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Claxton, of the Advent, was listened to throughout with marked attention. The collections by the different classes amounted to $810.

INSURANCE.

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1869, $2,677,372·13

CAPITAL.....$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS.....1,083,252·70
PREMIUMS.....1,193,843·43

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788·12. INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.

Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Buildings of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker, Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant, Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards, William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea, Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
WM. GREEN, Assistant Secretary. 4 9

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000.
Assets.....$2,350,000
MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.

OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin, George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones, Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown, Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor, Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White, T. Charlton Henry,
Richard D. Wood, Alfred D. Jessup,
William Welch, John P. White,
S. Morris Waln, Louis C. Madeira,
John Mason, Charles W. Cushman.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. 2 1

STRICTLY MUTUAL.

Provident Life and Trust Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the Society of Friends.
Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued on approved plans, at the lowest rates.

President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.

The advantages offered by this Company are unexcelled. 2 1 27

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE,
on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge, David Lewis,
M. E. Mahony, Benjamin Etting,
John T. Lewis, Thomas H. Powers,
William S. Grant, A. R. McHenry,
Robert W. Leaming, Edmund Castillon,
D. Clark Wharton, Samuel Wilcox,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr., Lewis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 8 28

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,

2 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES

On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES

On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1868.

$200,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s.....$208,500·00
120,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881.....136,800·00
50,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad).....50,000·00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan.....211,375·00
125,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax).....128,594·00
50,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan.....51,500·00
20,000 Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.....20,200·00
25,000 Penn. Rail. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.....24,000·00
25,000 Western Penn. Rail. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penn. Railroad guarantee).....23,625·00
20,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent Loan.....21,000·00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan.....5,031·25
15,000 Germantown Gas Company, principal and Interest guaranteed by City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock.....15,000·00
10,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock.....11,300·00
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock.....3,500·00
20,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co., 80 Shares Stock.....15,000·00
207,900 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties.....207,900·00

$1,109,900 Par. Market value, $1,130,325·25
Cost, $1,063,664·26.

Real Estate.....36,000·00
Bills receivable for insurance made.....322,486·94
Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company.....40,178·88
Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3156. Estimated value.....1,813·00
Cash in bank.....$116,150·08
Cash in drawer.....413·65 116,563·73
$1,647,367·80

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand, Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis, Samuel E. Stokes,
James C. Hand, Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding, William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal, George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig, Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John R. Penrose, John D. Taylor,
Jacob P. Jones, George W. Bernadou,
James Traquair, William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington, Jacob Riegel,
H. Jones Brooke, Spencer McIlvaine,
James B. McFarland, D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg,
Edward Lafourcade, John B. Semple, "
Joshua P. Eyre, A. B. Berger, "

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 10 6

INSURE AT HOME,

IN THE

Penn Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY.

No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ASSETS, $2,000,000.

CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.

MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.

Applications may be made at the Home Office, and at the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18]

JAMES TRAQUAIR.....PRESIDENT
SAMUEL E. STOKES.....VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN W. HORNOR.....A. V. P. and ACTUARY
HORATIO S. STEPHENS.....SECRETARY

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr., John Devereux,
Alexander Benson, Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst, Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins, J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office Southwest Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital.....$300,000·00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1868.....479,293·20

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr, J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier, James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood, Wm. G. Boulton,
Benj. T. Tredick, Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart, Thos. H. Montgomery,
John R. Brown, James Aertsen.

This Company insures only first-class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories, mills, etc.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary. 2 6

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN, FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

H. S. K. C.

Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

6 27 rp NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

MEDICAL.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS

All kinds perfectly and permanently cured, without pain, danger, caustics, or instruments, by W. A. McCANDLESS, M. D., No. 1926 SPRING GARDEN Street. We can refer you to over a thousand of the best citizens of Philadelphia cured.
Reference given at our office. 3 26 2m

DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE and practice of thirty years at the Northwest corner of Third and Union streets, has lately removed to South ELEVENTH Street, between Market and Chesnut.
His superiority in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affections of a special nature, is proverbial.
Diseases of the skin, appearing in a hundred different forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical weakness and all nervous debilities scientifically and successfully treated. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS.

PICTURES FOR PRESENTS.

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESNUT Street,

Has just received exquisite specimens of

ART, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,

FINE DRESDEN "ENAMELS" ON PORCELAIN,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SPLENDID PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS,

Including a Number of Choice Gems.

A SUPERB LINE OF CHROMOS.

A large assortment of

NEW ENGRAVINGS, ETC.

Also, RICH STYLES FRAMES, of elegant new patterns. 3 1

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 6m

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Sale No. 136 N. Ninth street.
HANDSOME WALNUT PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE; ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MADE BY MEYER; BOOKCASE, FINE CARPETS, ETC.
On Monday Morning
April 12 at 10 o'clock, at No. 136 N. Ninth street, below Race, by catalogue the handsome walnut parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture; fine-toned 7-octave piano-forte, made by Meyer; superior walnut bookcase, fine ingrain and other carpets, china, glassware, kitchen utensils, etc., etc.
May be examined on the morning of sale, at 8 o'clock. 4 9 2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,
On Tuesday,
April 13, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange.
BROAD (North), No. 809—Brick Dwelling.
CHRISTIAN, No. 419—Brick Dwelling.
MONTGOMERY, Twenty-third Ward—Valuable Farm, (2¾ acres.
TACONY, River Delaware, Twenty-third Ward—Elegant Country Seat.
FINE, No. 402—Modern Residence.
WEST WALNUT LANE, Twenty-second Ward—Elegant Residence.
OLIVE, No. 1016—Genteel Dwelling.
TENTH, No. 416 (South)—Store and Dwelling.
CURRANT ALLEY, No. 239—Brick Dwelling.
ACORN ALLEY, Nos. 226 and 228—Two Brick Dwellings.
QUINCE, No. 208—Genteel Dwelling.
TWO GROUND RENTS—Each $84½ a year.
LINDEN, No. 34 (Germantown)—Residence and large Lot.
GREEN and JOHNSON, Twenty-second Ward—Residence and large Lot.
BURLINGTON, N. J.—Residence, large Lot, and River Wharf.
ENTERPRISE, First Ward—2 Lots.
SEVENTH and MOUNTAIN, First Ward—Lot.
DESHONG, Twenty-sixth Ward—Lot.
MAIN, Germantown, No. 4532—Store and Dwelling.
BARKER, No. 1706—Genteel Dwelling.
FRANKFORD ROAD—Lot.
TWELFTH (North), No. 1714—Brick Cottage.
SIXTEENTH (North), No. 556—Modern Residence.
LUZERNE COUNTY, Pa.—Country Place, 10 acres.
TULIP—Lot.
NINETEENTH and COLUMBIA Avenue—Lot.
TWENTY-FIFTH, south of Spruce—Dwelling and Lot.
CHERRY, No. 1922—Brick Stable and 5 Dwellings.
FRANKLIN, No. 2126—Brick Dwelling.
HUTCHINSON, Twentieth Ward—Valuable Lot.
ARCH, west of Fifth—3 Lots, each 18 feet front, 230 feet deep.
64 shares Shamokin Coal and Iron Co.
16 shares American Mutual Insurance Co.
15 shares Manayunk Gas Co.
52 shares Mechanics' National Bank.
$25 American Mutual Insurance scrip.
50 shares Delaware Railroad.
96 shares Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad.
$5000 Philadelphia City loan, clear of taxes.
$10,000 Philadelphia and Erie RR. bonds, guaranteed.
20 shares Girard National Bank.
$8000 loan of the City of Philadelphia issued to Pennsylvania Railroad, redeemable July 1, 1887.
1 share Philadelphia Library Co.
44 shares Germantown and Perkiomen Turnpike Co.
20 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co.
31 shares Consolidation National Bank.
11 shares National Bank of North America.
320 shares Dalzell Oil Co.
77 shares Delaware Division Canal Co.
11 shares Schomacker Piano-forte Manufacturing Co.
52 shares Union Transportation Co.
$10,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad, first mortgage.
400 shares American Button Hole Machine Co.
20 shares Seventh National Bank.
100 shares Pennsylvania Canal Co.
10 shares Horticultural Society.
1 share Academy of Fine Arts.
5 shares Academy of Music, with ticket.
$1400 bond 24 and 26 St. Pass. Railway Co.
Catalogues now ready.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesm

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 10, 1869.

The enemies to an amended Excise law have met together in solemn conclave and determined that it is a sin and a shame that beer should be sold on Sunday, and have likewise appointed a deputation of three to wait, in earnest protestation, upon the Senate at Albany. The meeting was composed of all good citizens who objected to beer as a beverage, or as anything else, and the addresses were made by a quantity of well-intentioned old fogies who knew nothing whatever of the subject they were speaking o', excepting that they were dead-set against beer. Beer, they thought, was but another name for brandy, and to permit it on Sunday would only be inserting the small edge of the wedge. Meantime, there is a likelihood of the Germans gaining the day. Unless they have their beer they threaten to desert their Republican friends and to go over to the other side. They will, it is not unlikely, be granted, as a matter of expediency, a privilege which could never be extended as a right. The facts and the figures which demonstrate that everybody is so much better off without anything stronger than strong water or weak tea, weigh just nothing at all against the clamorousness of the Teutons, who despise the anti-lager Americans as much as John Bull does for our not possessing any "bloody 'ops." Under the present dispensation, Harlem or Hoboken upon the Sabbath is the beer-drinker's only choice, and the Excise law and the "Mulberry street myrmidons," as the *Mercury* styles Kennedy's right-hand men, are to them a horror and a disgust.

Miss Elise Holt, who is to the Waverly what Miss Lydia Thompson is to Niblo's, has been ill for several weeks with diptheria, but has recovered sufficiently to reappear on Monday night. In consequence of *Robinson Crusoe* not being quite ready, Miss Mariott will do *Hamlet* for another week at Wood's Museum. Mrs. J. H. Allen, who, several seasons ago, made such a pretty support to Mr. Forrest, is afflicted in health, and sails for Europe this noon. At Miss Markstein's concert the other evening, you might have thought you were in a synagogue, so munificent was the sprinkling of Jews. The general verdict, not of her friends, but of the critics, was that she has much to learn and more to unlearn. But then she is only fourteen, quite a child. She has been badly taught in many respects, and her present teacher, Mr. Von Inten, is not the best that could be desired. A new sensation is on hand at the establishment which, during the winter, was known as the Empire Skating Rink. It is now known as the Mammoth Velocipedrome, and the entertainment consists of a "fancy dress and masquerade velocipede carnival," admission to which is fifty cents, fancy dresses to be hired on the spot. This evening a run for $1000 is to come off, and for next week some "velocipedian acrobats," constituting a "velocipede troupe" (Parisian, of course), is announced. It consists of two sisters and three brothers, and the costumes they are to wear are described as "the most gorgeous the world can produce." How long will it take for this velocipede mania to wear out, I wonder? The velocipede manufacturers think not for some months, calculating from the present quantity of their advertisements.

ALI BABA.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Annual Report—Additional Information Concerning the Operations of 1868.

We have received from Mr. George E. Chambers, the Registrar of the Board of Health, a copy of the completed report of the Board for the year 1868. The statistics of births, deaths, and marriages for the year have already been published. The following table gives the

Needed Sanitary Reforms.

The following extracts from the report relating to nuisances that need abatement are of importance to the public:—

"This board desire to call attention to the condition of things in Bedford street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and some of the adjoining streets. It is not necessary to enter into particulars, as they have been fully detailed in most of the daily papers on the occasion of a recent visit of the Sanitary Committee to the locality in question. The board have adopted measures to remedy the evil, so far as the mere removal of filth is concerned; but any such measures can only be partial in their effect, so long as the buildings in question are allowed to remain and be inhabited, as they now are, by crowds of human beings, victims of the most revolting wretchedness and vice. The efforts of the Bedford Street Mission, and of its most self-denying missionary, the Rev. John D. Long, are in great measure paralyzed by the character of the surroundings to which the wretches among whom they labor are subjected. Some outbuildings in which they are herded are in every respect more like pig-styes than residences for human beings; and yet we are informed that the annual amount extorted from these poor creatures sometimes greatly exceeds in amount that of the whole value of these miserable pens. Cellars, also, without other ventilation than the door, are inhabited, and at night crowded.

"The plain remedy for all these evils is beyond the power of this board, and we beg leave to call attention to the subject as one of the most crying evils in our midst. We are glad to observe that the Grand Jury, in a late presentment, calls attention to this subject, and suggests that said injuries be instructed to visit tenement-houses, and such resorts of crime and filth, and immortality and squalor, as Bedford and St. Mary streets. So long as these dens of wretchedness, where every species of crime flourishes, are permitted to exist, so long will our courts be full of petty cases of larceny, riots, nuisances, and drunkenness.' We may add that so long, also, will our citizens be subjected to additional danger from the spread of contagious diseases by means of the constant circulation of beggars between their several residences and the districts in question.

"We also wish to call attention to another sanitary measure, which appears to be imperatively demanded. We understand that some of the divisions of the public schools are ill adapted to the purpose, and very prejudicial to the health of the children. Large numbers of them are crowded into rooms much too small for the purpose, and without other ventilation than the window. The health of the teachers is said to have suffered so much in some instances, from breathing such a foul atmosphere, that they have been obliged to abandon their duties for a time, and have their places supplied by others.

"The great importance of ventilation in rooms where large numbers of persons are collected together, even for a short time, is universally acknowledged. How much more important, then, when the same individuals are subjected daily, for many hours, to breathing over and over the same vitiated atmosphere!"

Visitation of Vessels.

The reports of the Port and Lazaretto physicians show the following as the results of their visitations during the year 1868:—

Ships	41	Schooners	529
Steamers	54		
Brigs	312	Total	916
Barques	200		
Foreign passengers	1,417		
Vessels detained at the Lazaretto	12		
Patients from vessels admitted in hospitals at Lazaretto	5		
Patients died in hospital at Lazaretto	1		

Visitation of Nuisances.

The following table shows the number of nuisances of all kinds visited by order of the Board during the year:—

Filthy Streets	167	Filthy Bone-boiling establishments	6
" Gutters	44	Filthy Fertilizing estab's.	3
" Sewers	8	" Fat-boiling "	8
" Alleys	145	" Rag and Bone "	4
" Courts	5	" Dye-houses	17
" Docks	1	" Chicken-pens	5
" Markets	2	" Privies	7
" Houses	20	Full "	49
" Yards	49	Foul "	984
" Cellars	323	Exposed "	29
" Rooms	16	Leaky "	19
" Water Closets	24	" Hydrants	322
" Water Wells	7	" Water-pipes	15
" Hog-pens	81	" Distilleries	12
" Cow Stables	21	Defective Drains	8
" Horse Stables	19	Foul Smell	123
" Manure Heaps	49	Filth, Garbage, etc	7
" Poudrette Heaps	11	Miscellaneous	25
" Night Carts	12	Dead Animals	27
" Ponds of Water	60		66
" Vacant Lots	69		
" Slaughter-houses	40	Total	2860

DEALER IN BOGUS JEWELRY.—John White is the name of an individual who deals in bogus jewelry. Yesterday he was operating in the Tenth Police district, and was arrested at Fourth and Girard avenue by Officer Roover. He called upon several residents in that vicinity, and represented that he was in want of money to go to Reading, Pa., and would sell his gold ring for a certain sum. After disposing of the jewelry for about one dollar, he would pass to another residence and there operate in the same manner. The rings were not gold, as represented, but a composition of different materials. Some six of the bogus articles were found in the prisoner's possession. John was held to bail by Alderman Eggleton.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—This morning the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest, at Trenton avenue and Reading Railroad, upon the body of Prudence Albertson, aged forty-five years, who was run over and killed by a train of coal cars.

DIED IN A FIT.—Nathan Goldsmith, watchman for the firm of Harvey & Ford, at Second and Arch streets, was found this morning dead in the yard of the premises. It is supposed that he died in a fit. Deceased resided in Camden, N. J.

OWNER WANTED.—An owner is wanted at the Harbor Police station for a vessel's yawl, 20 feet long, and painted lead color. It was found adrift in the Delaware in November last, and has only been now returned to the police authorities.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Friday night a woman residing at No. 813 Fallon street attempted suicide by taking laudanum. Prompt medical assistance prevented fatal consequences.

LEG INJURED.—This morning John McCormick, aged seventeen years, had his leg injured by being caught in a wagon wheel at Fifteenth and Market streets. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

THE GERMAN METHODISTS.

Yesterday Afternoon's Proceedings.

The following additional business was transacted at the meeting yesterday of the Eastern German Conference of the M. E. Church, now meeting in the Girard Avenue Methodist Church, now meeting in the Girard Avenue Methodist Church, Girard avenue, near Twelfth street.

The travelling expenses of each minister to the Conference was fixed at $240.

Rev. J. W. Freund called the attention of the ministers to the advantage of using the certificates of membership, as prepared and for sale at the Methodist Episcopal Book Room, No. 1018 Arch street, Philadelphia; also, to the Pastors' Aid Book, to be obtained at the same place.

Rev. C. Jost called the attention of the Conference to the importance of uniformity in the use of the Lord's Prayer in the stated services of the Church. Revs. J. C. Deininger, J. Swehlen, and J. Sauter were appointed to address the Conference in the memorial service in honor of Rev. John C. Lyon.

It was resolved that hereafter the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper be observed at the opening session.

The afternoon was fully occupied by the different committees in preparing business for the Conference, by considering the various interests referred to them—among these interests the wide-spread claim that the numerous publications have upon the attention of their people.

The Present Session.—By the appointment of the Bishop, at the preceding Conference, Rev. G. Grimm, of Schenectady, N. Y., preached before his brethren on Thursday evening. His text was selected from 2d Timothy iv. 5, "Do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of the ministry." It was a finished sermon, thoroughly prepared, evincing thought, and delivered in the power of the Spirit. It was pronounced by the Conference one of the best preached before them.

East German Conference—Third Day.

The Conference met in the church, Girard avenue, above Twelfth, at 8½ o'clock, and spent half an hour in devotional exercises. At 9 o'clock, Bishop Simpson in the chair, the opening services were commenced, conducted by Rev F. Schuler, Agent of German College, Berea, Ohio.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

STATISTICAL REPORT, PRESENTED BY THE SECRETARIES.—Members and probationers, 2961; increase over last year, 78. Baptisms, 547; increase, 120. Churches, 33; increase, 3. Value of churches, $234,200; increase, $38,400. Parsonages, 17; increase in value of parsonages, $8,200.

Missionary collections, $195'32; increase, $79'03. Collections for Church Extension, $802'06; increase, $355'67. Total of Benevolent Contributions, $3,092'54. Increase over last year, $908'33.

Sunday Schools, 40; officers and teachers, 600; increase, 43; scholars, 3092; increase, 288.

Henry Kasterdick was re-elected trustee of the German Mission House Association for the Port of New York.

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE was presented, accompanied with some appropriate remarks by Rev. C. Blinn, on the use of tobacco; also, on the traffic in intoxicating liquors. Referred back and Rev. C. Blinn added to the committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LAY DELEGATION was presented and adopted.

Resolved, That we consider such introduction as neither wrong in principle nor dangerous in policy, but right and just, and according to the true and apostolic organization of the Gospel Church.

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the action of the General Conference, and that we will, on our part, carry out that action in bringing the subject candidly before our people at the Quarterly Meetings in June next.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS in reference to a quarterly review to be published among the Germans, was presented, and laid on the table, accompanied with some remarks by Rev. J. W. Freund. Communications in reference to it from the Preachers' Meeting, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was read, and also the prospectus, followed with remarks from Rev. C. Yost, T. W. Dirger, J. Derringer, J. C. Kirdler.

The order of the day was then taken up, being memorial services in commemoration of Rev. J. C. Lyon, the father of the Conference. He was a former pastor of the Girard Avenue M. E. Church.

The memoir was read by the Secretary, Rev. C. Jost. Addresses were then delivered by Rev. John Swahlen, giving the particulars of his later years. Rev. J. C. Deininger and Rev. J. Sauter followed.

The Conference then partook of the Lord's Supper, the service read by Bishop Simpson, and the elder ministers participating in the distribution of the *elements*.

It was a solemn and beautiful service.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE SABBATH.

Hedding—10½ A. M., Rev. A. Atwood; 7½ P. M., James G. Fritz.

Twelfth Street—10½ A. M., J. E. Smith; 7½ P. M., C. F. Blinn.

Tabernacle—10½ A. M., Rev. T. C. Murphy; 7½ P. M., Rev. C. Jost.

Central—10½ A. M., T. Stevens; 7½ P. M., J. C. Deininger.

Ridge Avenue, below Jefferson—10½ A. M., W. H. Burrell; 3 P. M., Rev. Peter A. Molling, A. M.

Morris City, Twenty-seventh street and Girard avenue—3 P. M., Charles Brockmyer and W. H. Kurth.

Baptist, Sixth street—10½ A. M., Gabelman Paslor; 7½ P. M., P. A. Molling.

German Reformed, Sixth street—10½ A. M., F. W. Dinger; 7½ P. M., Louis Wallon.

First Evangelical Association, Second street—10½ A. M., H. Kasterdick; 7½ P. M., F. V. Gratz.

Sixth and Dauphin streets—10½ A. M., George Abele; 7½ P. M., F. Hartman.

Girard Avenue German M. E. Church, above Twelfth—10½ A. M.—Bishop Simpson. Ordination of Deacons and Elders.

3 P. M.—Sunday School anniversary. Addresses by Revs. P. Handiges and G. Mayer.

7½ P. M. Rev. F. Schuler.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 290, being an increase of 6 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 154 were adults; 136 minors; 222 were born in the United States; 53 were foreign; 15 were unknown; 17 were people of color; and 19 from the country. Of the number, 4 died of congestion of the brain; 24 of inflammation of the lungs; 10 of marasmus; 5 of typhoid fever; 14 of scarlet fever; 13 of old age; and 47 of consumption.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	17	Fifteenth	19
Second	14	Sixteenth	4
Third	8	Seventeenth	16
Fourth	12	Eighteenth	14
Fifth	12	Nineteenth	18
Sixth	3	Twentieth	14
Seventh	19	Twenty-first	7
Eighth	8	Twenty-second	7
Ninth	17	Twenty-third	3
Tenth	6	Twenty-fourth	3
Eleventh	6	Twenth-fifth	4
Twelfth	9	Twenth-sixth	10
Thirteenth	4	Twenty-seventh	12
Fourteenth	4	Twenty-eighth	1

BROKE AN ARM.—Lincoln Toy, aged three years, fell from a fence yesterday morning, and broke an arm. The little fellow resides at Corinthian avenue and Parrish streets.

COMMITTED.—This morning a man named White was arrested for the larceny of a basket of eggs from Spruce street wharf. He was arraigned before Alderman Carpenter and held for a further hearing.

FOUND DEAD.—This morning a man named Kelly, living at No. 1911 South Eleventh street, was found dead on a step in Shippen street above Seventh. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

BROAD STREET.—A meeting will be held this evening at South Penn Square in favor of the action of Councils in taking up rails on Broad street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1023 Chesnut Street.

A MONOGRAM FOR EVERY ONE.

A MONOGRAM engraved to order and stamped in colors, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, to those buying $5·00 worth of

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

STATIONERS AND CARD ENGRAVERS,

No. 913 ARCH Street.

The latest Novelties in Wedding and Visiting Cards. mwsSm

FOUR QUIRES FRENCH PAPER AND FOUR PACKS ENVELOPES TO MATCH, IN A DOUBLE BOX FOR $1·00.

JOHN LINERD,

Stationer and Card Engraver,

3 17 wsm§ No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND MISSES' DRESSMAKING

A SPECIALTY.

The most elegant styles at very reasonable prices.

M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

3 16 tuths12t No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

PROCLAMATION.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1869.

The Coroner's Inquest having rendered a verdict that JOSEPH W. SMITH came to his death by violence at the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown, at the hall, southwest corner of Sixth street and Girard avenue, on the 24th ultimo,

I do hereby offer a reward of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

for the detection, arrest, and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of this dreadful crime.

DANIEL M. FOX,
4 10 tf Mayor.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Last Hours of the First Session of the Forty-first Congress.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Adjournment of the House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Senate talked against time on the bill to pay the Southern Senators during the Fortieth Congress, and killed it. All the bills passed, except one for the relief of Rollin White, were signed by the President before the adjournment.

The Cubans and their friends are in great glee over the passage of Banks' resolution of sympathy with and for the recognition of Cuban independence.

Fifty-one Executive nominations remained without action when the Senate adjourned, including all of the New York city internal revenue appointments. These will, of course, fall, and the President will be compelled to renominate them or other persons in their places.

The House adjourned amid much confusion, occasioned by the anxiety of members to get through pet resolutions and measures at the last moment; sometimes nearly all the members were on their feet at once, but Speaker Blaine declined to recognize any one until order was restored. In this way a number of these measures were defeated.

CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Senate continued in Executive session until 4 o'clock, A. M., when it resumed the regular session, agreed to the conference report on the Amendatory Tax bill, and then adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M.

At 10 o'clock the Senate reassembled.

The bill relating to the Attorney-General of the United States was amended and passed.

Mr. Morton moved to take up the resolution to pay the Senators from the reconstructed States, from the commencement of the second session of the Fortieth Congress.

Mr. Terry moved to amend so as to compensate the Senators only from June 25, 1868.

After some discussion of the resolution, Mr. Wilson moved to postpone it and take up the joint resolution declaring the meaning of the act regulating the hours of labor. Lost.

The discussion was continued until 12 o'clock, when the President *pro tem.*, Mr. Anthony, declared the Senate adjourned without day.

House of Representatives.

The House resumed its session at 10 A. M.

Mr. Banks offered the following:—Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That the people of the United States sympathize with the people of Cuba in their patriotic efforts to secure their independence and establish a republican form of government, guaranteeing personal liberty and equal political rights of all the people; and the House of Representatives will give its constitutional support to the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, a republican government shall have been established, and he may deem it expedient to recognize the independence and sovereignty of such republican government.

A vote on the resolution developed the absence of a quorum, and a call of the House was ordered. While the roll was being called a quorum appeared, and all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Banks moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of passing the resolution.

The rules were suspended and the resolution passed—yeas, 98; nays, 25.

The following is the negative vote:—Messrs. Adams, Beaman, Biggs, Burr, Cleveland, Davis, Eldridge, Golladay, Hall, Hawkins, Kerr, Niblack, Parker, Paine, Rogers, Sargent, Stevens, Sweeney, Townsend, Van Trump, Wills, Willard, E. M. Wilson, and Winchester.

Mr. Upton moved to suspend the rules and take up the contested election case in the Fourth South Carolina District.

Mr. Eldridge moved the House adjourn. Negatived. Yeas 26; nays 106.

Mr. Burdett moved to suspend all rules for the purpose of pressing a resolution reported from the Committee on Elections, setting forth that in the contested election case of Wallace vs. Simpson, from the Fourth district of South Carolina, Mr. Wallace is entitled to a seat in the House.

Mr. Holman moved a call of the House.

The Speaker decided the motion out of order.

Mr. Holman appealed from the decision of the chair.

The Speaker declined to entertain the appeal, adding that the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Holman, was familiar with the rules.

Mr. Brooks moved that the House adjourn, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The House again refused to adjourn—Yeas 22, nays 99.

Mr. Paine stated that it was so near the close of the session that it was impossible for the resolution offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Burdett) to pass without unanimous consent. He therefore appealed to the gentleman to withdraw it.

Mr. Burdett said under the circumstances he would withdraw it.

Mr. Dawes called up the joint resolution relative to a site for the building of a new State Department. Passed.

Mr. Ferry, from the Committee on Rules, offered a resolution that the name of the Committee on Roads and Canals be changed to that of Railways and Canals. Adopted.

Mr. Laflin, from the Committe on Printing, reported a resolution in favor of printing 30,000 extra copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents; 5000 copies of the Message of the President relative to the depredations of Rebel vessels; 50,000 extra copies of the Land Office report, and 20,000 copies of the letter of E. B. Elliott, on international coinage. All of which were adopted.

Mr. Jenckes called up the bill for the relief of Rollin White. Passed.

Mr. Jenckes offered a resolution authorizing the Select Committee on the Ninth Census to appoint a sub-committee, to sit during the recess, and send for persons, and take testimony, and to report a bill at the next session of Congress. Adopted.

The Speaker appointed a committee on the part of the House to wait on the President and inform him that unless he had some further communication to make the two houses were ready to adjourn.

Several attempts were made to introduce various resolutions, but objections were made.

Mr. Dawes reported the committee appointed to wait on the President had performed that duty, and that he informed them he had no further communication to make.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker declared the House adjourned without day.

The Tax Bill.

In the House last night, during the debate on the Tax bill, Mr. Marshall, member of the conference committee, also explained and advocated the report.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Dawes, Voorhees, Marshall, Jones (Ky.), and Schenck.

Mr. Schenck, answering to the argument of Messrs. Logan and Butler, remarked that some people make their charges openly, while others insinuate lies, and thus add cowardice to meat.

Mr. Logan asked Mr. Schenck whether he alluded to him in speaking of those who insinuate lies, and thus add insult to falsehood?

Mr. Schenck—No, sir.

Mr. Butler—I ask the gentleman whether Pharisee did not say, "I thank God that I am not like other men?"

Mr. Schenck—I think it very probable. Anything that hypocrisy may have uttered I dare say will be familiar to the gentleman in whatever form it may come.

The discussion closed, and the conference report was agreed to.

The Cuban Resolution.

The following is the affirmative vote on the passage of Mr. Banks' resolution relative to Cuba:—Allison, Ambler, Ames, Archer, Armstrong, Asher, Axtell, Banks, Benly, Bingham, Blair, Boyd, Brooks, Buffington, Burdett, B. F. Butler, Roderick P. Butler, Cessna, Churchill, Clark, Amasa Cobb, Clinton L. Cobb, Coburn, Conger, Dewees, Dickinson, Dockery, Donnelly, Duval, Ferris, Ferry, Finckelnburg, Garfield, Getz, Gilfillan, Hawley, Hay, Heaton, Hill, Hoge, Holman, Hopkins, Hotchkiss, Ingersoll, Jenckes, A. H. Jones, J. L. Jones, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Knapp, Lash, Lawrence, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Maynard, McCarthy, McGrew, Moyer, Mornel, Myers, Negley, O'Neill, Orth, Packard, Phelps, Pomeroy, Prosser, Roots, Sawyer, Scofield, Shanks, Porter, Sheldon, R. A. Sheldon, John A. Smith, William C. Smith, Stevenson, Stokes, Stoughton, Taffe, Tanner, Tillman, Trimble, Twitchell, Lynne, Upson, Van Horn, Vorhees, Ward, C. C. Washburn, Welker, Whittemore, Wilkinson, Williams, J. T. Wilson, Winans, and Witcher—88.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

House of Representatives.

HARRISBURG, April 10.—Mr. McGinnis moved that the Senate bill known as the Philadelphia cattle bill, be put upon the private calendar of next week.

Mr. Kleckner objected.

Resolutions being in order, Mr. McGinnis then presented his motion in the shape of a resolution.

Mr. Kleckner raised a point of order, which was sustained, that it would require a two-thirds vote to adopt the resolution, the bill having been reported with a negative recommendation. A *viva voce* vote was taken, when the resolution was defeated by a decided majority.

The Senate resolution relative to the final adjournment of the Legislature next Thursday was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

CLOTHING.—

Prices must come down!
So say the people.
Prices must come down!
So say the people.
Prices must come down!
So say the people.
Prices must come down!
So say the people.

Prices will be put down the same as before the war for all Ready-made Clothing, at

CHARLES STOKES & Co's,
Continental Hotel Building.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL, THIRTEENTH Street, below Washington avenue.—Divine service To-morrow (11th instant) at 10½ o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. W. V. Bowers, and at 7½ o'clock P. M. sermon by Rev. Wilbur F. Paddock.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY built Brick House, with every convenience, in ARCH Street, between Twelfth and Broad streets, with furniture, if desired.
Address "Cicero," at this office. 1t*

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Petition of ELIZA STEINMETZ for privilege of a *femme sole trader*.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to said Court on SATURDAY, April 24, 1869, for a decree permitting said ELIZA STEINMETZ to do business as a *femme sole trader* under the act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, when all persons desiring to oppose the same will be heard.
THOMAS J. CLAYTON,
4 10 sw2w* Attorney for Petitioner.

PIANOS, ETC.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND square and upright Pianos, at BLASIUS BROS.', No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 6 17 tf

CHICKERING Grand Square and Upright PIANOS.
DUTTON'S,
11 26f No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS.' PIANO FORTES, AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND METROPOLITAN ORGANS, with the new and beautiful VOX HUMANA.
Every inducement offered to purchasers.
J. E. GOULD,
4 8 stath 2m No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

"SCHOMACKER & CO.'S" GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS, No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET.
N. B.—New and Second-hand Pianos to rent.
Tuning and Moving promptly attended to. 4 5 1m

PERSONAL.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The total edition of the EVENIMG STAR, on Thursday last, reached the enormous number of ninety-five thousand copies. We commend the following testimony to the attention of advertisers. Our regular daily edition is now larger than that of any other paper in Philadelphia, with a single exception.
SCHOOL & BLAKELY,
Publishers Evening Star.

[Affidavit of Mr. Henry Wood.]

Personally appeared before me, Henry Wood, and being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is the Pressman of the EVENING STAR newspaper, and that the number of copies of the EVENING STAR printed by him on his Hoe cylinder press reached sixty-five thousand copies on the 8th day of April, 1869.
HENRY WOOD.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 9th day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.
(Seal) DAVID BEITLER,
Alderman.

[Affidavit of Mr. William A. Musick.]

Personally appeared before me William A. Musick, and being affirmed, deposes and says that, on the 8th day of April, 1869, there was printed on the press of the "German Democrat" thirty thousand (30,000) copies of the EVENING STAR, full edition, and that we then stopped, being out of paper, and unable to fill the order for more sent to us by Messrs. School & Blakely.
WILLIAM A. MUSICK.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 9th day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.
(Seal) JOSEPH C. TITTERMARY,
1t Alderman.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE BY ORDER OF HEIRS.—THOMAS & Sons, Auctioneers.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 217 Monroe street, between Second and Third streets. On Tuesday, April 20, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and one-story frame kitchen and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Monroe street, between Second and Third streets, No. 217; the lot containing in front on Monroe street 15 feet 8½ inches, and extending in depth 90 feet, more or less. The house has the gas introduced, bath, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash. Immediate possession.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 10 s 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Handsome Modern Residence, southeast corner of Thirty-fourth and Haverford streets, Twenty-fourth ward, 80 by 158 feet. On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome modern three-story (rough-cast) brick messuage and lot of ground situate at the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth and Haverford streets, Twenty-fourth ward; the lot containing in front on Haverford street 80 feet, and extending in depth along Thirty-fourth street 158 feet—2 fronts. The house is 30 by 40 feet; has hall in the centre; contains 12 rooms, observatory, gas, bath, hot and cold water, 2 water closets, furnace, cooking range, etc.; also, a stable, greenhouse, garden planted with grapery, arbor along the main walk, fountain, etc. Terms, $3600 must remain for 5 years. Possession 15th May next. May be examined on application to the owner and occupant, between 9 and 12 o'clock.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 10 24 5 1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Desirable Lot, Frankford road, 42 feet front. On Tuesday, April 27, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that certain lot of ground, situate on the northwest side of Frankford road, commencing at the distance of 400 feet northeast from Ontario street; thence extending north 32 deg. 24½ min., west 200 feet to a point; thence north 51 deg. 14 min., east 19 feet 10¾ inches; thence south 48 deg. 58 min., west 198 feet 9 inches to Frankford road; thence along northwest side of Frankford road 42 feet to place of beginning. This lot has right on grade, and is in a beautiful and improving part of the city. It has two fine shade trees in front and one on the rear end. The Passenger Railway cars pass it both ways, and there is gas and water pipes laid in front. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $75. Terms cash. Sale absolute. Plan at the auction rooms.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 10 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1621 Christian street, west of Sixteenth street. On Tuesday, April 20, 1869, at 11 o'clock, noon, will be sold, at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that new three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Christian street, west of Sixteenth street, No. 1621; containing on front on Christian street 18 feet, and extending in depth 97 feet 7½ inches. The house is new; has gas, bath, etc. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $108. Immediate possession. Will be open for examination one week previous to sale, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 10 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 Building Lots, Fifteenth street, north of Dauphin street. On Tuesday, April 27, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described lots of ground, viz.:—

No. 1. All that lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifteenth street, 191 feet north of Dauphin street, 17 feet front, 88 feet 11 inches deep. Terms—Cash.

No. 2. All that lot of ground, west side of Fifteenth street, 174 feet north of Dauphin street; 17 feet front, and in depth 88 feet 11 inches. Terms cash.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 10 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S Fourth street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 820 Geary street, south of Wylie street, Fifteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Geary street, 235 feet south of Wylie street, No. 820; containing in front on Geary street 15 feet, and extending in depth 57 feet to a 3-feet wide alley.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 10 17 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

SPECIALTY OF PONY PHAETONS AND Velocipedes,

OF THE LATEST STYLES and LOWEST PRICES,

Together with all the NEW SPRING PATTERNS of first-class PHAETONS AND CARRIAGES, in stock and finish. For sale by

S. W. JACOBS,
4 10 1m No. 617 ARCH STREET.

WM. H. RADFORD, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, GAS FITTER, AND BRAIN LAYER, 243 South Fifteenth Street, Below Locust.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

FOR MOTHS. Use it early and you save by killing swarms now in embryo. Sold by every druggist. THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston. $1·00, $1·00, 50 cts. 1§

DRY GOODS.

PERPETUAL MOTION IN CHEAP AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

IMPOSITION HATED!!!
OPPOSITION COURTED!!!
COMPARISON INVITED!!!
COMPETITION DEFIED!!!

THE VALUE ALWAYS GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR YOUR MONEY.

EPSTEIN & HAINES,

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 123 N. NINTH Street,

ABOVE ARCH,

(UNDER THEIR OLD MOTTO, NEVER TO BE UNDERSOLD),

Are offering the greatest bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS since the panic of 1857. Have opened to-day, in connection with a large bankrupt stock of goods, a large assortment of

MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS,

WHITE GOODS, PIQUES, MARSEILLES, BLACK ALPACAS, DRESS GOODS, GINGHAMS, CALICOES, COUNTERPANES, HOSIERY, SHIRT FRONTS, GLOVES, AND NOTIONS.

ALL WILL BE SOLD AT RUINOUS LOW PRICES.

All we ask is one call, as thousands have done and saved money by purchasing their goods at the cheap store of the well-known firm of

EPSTEIN & HAINES,

No. 123 N. NINTH Street, above Arch.

Daily receiving Goods from the Cash Auctions.

4 8 thstu3t REGULATORS OF PRICES.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Gros Grain Black Silks, $2, $2·12½, $2·25, $2·35, $2·50, $2·75, $3, $3·50, and $4 per yard.
Black Alpacas, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 62½, 65, 75, and 90 cents per yard.
Stripe Percales, French Chintzes.
A cheap lot of Plaid Mohairs, 25 cents per yard.
A lot of Mixed Poplins, 31 cents per yard.
American Calicoes and Ginghams, fast colors.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS

Plaid Nainsooks, Stripe Nainsooks.
Swiss Plaid and Stripe Muslins; Victoria Lawns.
Soft Finish Cambrics, Nainsooks, Swiss Muslins.
Brilliants, India Twill Long Cloths, etc. etc.
White Piques, 25, 31, 37½, 45, 56, 62½, 75, 85, 95 cents, and $1 per yard.
Handsome Marseilles Quilts, very cheap.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
Bird-eye Linens for Aprons and Nursery Diaper.
Best makes Shirting Linens, etc.
Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins.
Bleached and Brown Muslins, etc.
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and